Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

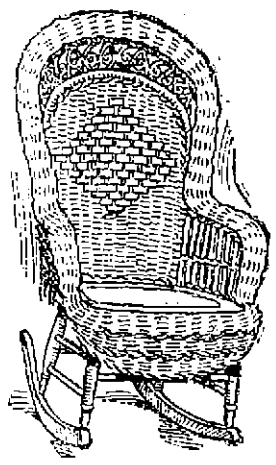
Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846 | NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1911.--TEN PAGES. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

ROCKER LUXURY

At the Minimum of Cost.

Nothing will fill the necessity for chamber comfort quite so splendidly as a wicker rocking chair—but it must be built on luxurious lines similar to those of the Titus example you see at the left.



A radical departure from "cut and dried" designs in the weaving will be observed in the back and also below the front edge. The rocker is only one of many from a great stock, but it is

A TITUS SPECIAL

and therefore deserves more than passing comment for its individuality and intrinsic worth. We can well afford to call it—as we do above—"Rocker Luxury at the Minimum of Cost."

The chair was picked at random—there are others here of equal merit of course, where you will always find the unusual in furniture. The price is an exceptionally low one. $4 95

A. C. TITUS CO.,

225—229 THAMES STREET.

Looking for DISCOUNTS?

Here is a Chance!

Dining Tables, Chairs, etc., Actually at 1-4 Their Value.

Why?

Because we cannot renew "dropped patterns." So we almost give these to you, thus making room for SPRING goods and gaining you for a regular customer.

SQUARE TABLES.

Golden Oak, 44in. Top, 6 ft. Ext. 15.00 now 5.50
Quartered Oak 44in. Top 6 ft. Ext. 25.00 now 7.50
Quartered Oak 44in. Top 8 ft. Ext. 25.00 now 8.50

ROUND TABLES.

Quartered Oak 45 in. Top 6 ft. Ext. Pedestal claw ft. 25.00 now 9.50
Quartered Oak 48 in. Top 8 ft. Ext. Pedestal claw ft. 30.00 now 17.50
Antique Finish 44in. Top 20.00 now 10.50

CHAIRS.

Quartered Oak Box seats, 2.50 to 3.50 now 1.25 to 1.75
Quartered Oak Leather seats, 3.00 to 4.00 now 1.50 to 2.25
Quartered Oak Arm chairs, 11.00 now 4.50
Oak, richly carved Leather back, and seats, 10.00 now 5.50
Arm chairs same pattern 13.50 now 6.50
Several other styles, with leather upholstery, 7.50 to 12.50 now 3.50 to 6.00

BUFFETS AND CHINA CABINETS.

Golden Finish Buffet Bev. mirror ..... 30.00 now 11.98
Quartered Oak Buffet Bev. Mirror ..... 35.00 now 10.98
Oak China Cabinets .....17.50 to 25.00. now 11.98 to 16.50

JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO.,

Phone 55. Bellevue Ave. and Bath Road

TEETH, full set, $8.00

No Charge for Extracting Teeth When Plate is to be Inserted.

Bridge Work	$4.00
Gold Crown	4.00
Gold Filling	1.50
Silver Filling	1 00
Enam l Filling	.50
Teeth Cleaned	.50
Teeth Extracted without pain	.50

EASTERN DENTAL CO.,

COVELL BUILDING, 165 Thames Street.

Open Evenings till 9. Sundays till 6.

1000 TONS POCAHONTAS

Just arrived.

The best steaming coal mined.

Have you tried Carbonettes?

A cheap and good range fuel at $6.75 per ton, cash.

NEWPORT COAL COMPANY,

Oppo. Postoffice.

Phone 222. If busy call 223.

ESTABLISHED 1882. TELEPHONE 79.

EVERYTHING IN THE STORE

SUBJECT OF

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

AT OUR ANNUAL FEBRUARY SALE.

It is worth knowing how the careful buyers have watched this sale and how they enjoy the advantage of it.

See our goods and compare with any kind of so called bargains which you have seen elsewhere.

THE KAZANJIAN COMPANY.

KAZANJIAN BUILDING. A. H. BOZYAN Manager.

EMINENT SPEAKERS AT CONVENTION.

Many Themes Taken Up by Religious Association.

Necessity of Making the Home an Educational Centre Urged.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 15.—Dividing themselves into six different departments, each of which held a meeting at the same hour this forenoon, the Religious Education Association, which opened its eighth annual convention in this city last night, undertook today the discussion of the various problems with which it has to deal, and to urge the necessity of making the home more of an educational institution, and the school a place for the upbuilding of character. Eminent educators, clergymen, and social reformers from all sections of the country were speakers at the meeting, each of which was largely attended.

A college president and professors in three of the leading universities of the country spoke on the general theme, "The Religious and Character Values of the Curriculum," at the department of universities and colleges' session. President Edmund C. Sanford of Clark College opened the discussion, which was taken up by Professors John M. Coulter of the University of Chicago, Jeremiah J. Jenks of Cornell and Josiah Royce of Harvard.

In another hall the elementary and secondary schools' section listened to addresses on "School Activities for Moral Development" by three educators—Secretary George H. Mason of the Massachusetts state board of education, Franklin W. Johnson, principal of the University High School, Chicago, and Superintendent Raymond Riordan of the Inter Lakes School, La Porte, Ind. Professor Edward O. Sisson of the University of Washington spoke on "An Unused Opportunity for Religion in the Public Schools."

Four religious educators in another department discussed Sunday School work and the training of teachers under the general topic "The Small Sunday School, How Can It Best Realize Its Aims?" The speakers were Professor Edward P. St. John of the Hartford School of Religious Pedagogy, Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, educational superintendent of Sunday Schools, Presbyterian board, Philadelphia; Rev. Carleton P. Mills, diocesan educational secretary for Massachusetts, and Rev. Franklin McElfresh of the International Sunday School Association, Chicago.

Mrs. Frederick Schoff, president of the National Congress of Mothers, who pleaded for better religious training in the home at last night's meeting, repeated her address at the session on "The Home," while other papers on this phase of the work were read by Rev. Richard Morse Hodge, Teachers College, Columbia University and Mrs. B. S. Winchester of Newton Highlands.

"The Churches and the Religious Life of the Home" was the topic chosen for discussion by the churches and pastors' section and addresses were made by Professor Ismar J. Peritz of Syracuse University, Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts, Professor Irving F. Wood of Smith College, Northampton, Rev. Herbert A. Jump of New Britain, Conn., and President John S. Nollen of Lake Forest College, Ill. Christian association workers also met in a separate session and discussed "The Christian Association in Relation to the Moral and Religious Education of the Boy and Girl." The principal addresses were delivered by Dr. J. H. McCurdy of Springfield, Mass., and Dr. Anna Brown of New York.

A meeting of the church directors of religious education, including all salaried Sunday School superintendents and others wholly employed in educational work in churches, was held at noon. Rev. William H. Bancock of Buffalo presided.

WILLIAM CROWE ACQUITTED.

Not Guilty of Charge of Manslaughter at State Insane Hospital.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 15.—After half an hour's deliberation a jury in the superior court early this afternoon acquitted William H. Crowe of Manchester, N. H., on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Romeo Charbonneau October 28 last. Crowe was an attendant at the State Insane Hospital at Howard, of which Charbonneau was an inmate and the state alleged that Crowe attacked Charbonneau, causing his death. The defense claimed that Charbonneau fell and fractured his skull.

CHRISTENED WITH LIQUID AIR.

Brucker to Attempt Trans-Atlantic Flight in New Balloon Suchard.

KIEL, Feb. 15.—The new dirigible balloon Suchard, in which Joseph Brucker will attempt a trans-Atlantic voyage, was christened today by Princess Henry of Prussia. A bottle of liquid air was broken. The ceremony was witnessed by a notable gathering, which included Prince Henry. Brucker plans to cross the ocean from Cape Verde Islands to the Barbados, or Trinidad, some time in March or April.

COMPACT SIGNED IN NEW YORK.

Contract for Loan of $10,000,000 to Honduras by Americans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The contract for a loan of $10,000,000 to Honduras by American bankers was signed in New York today, according to announcement by the State Department.

STEAMERS REPORTED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Re D'Italia from Genoa and Palermo for New York, reported 1,100 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4 a. m.; will dock about 1 p. m.

SABLE ISLAND, Nova Scotia, Feb. 15.—Mauretania, from Liverpool and Queenstown for New York, 755 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:55 a. m.; will dock late Thursday night or 9 a. m. Friday.

CUBA SHARES IN MEMORIAL SERVICE

Thirteenth Anniversary of the Maine's Destruction.

Absence of an American Vessel at Ceremony Commented Upon.

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—The final memorial services to be held over the wreck of the Maine were conducted by the Havana Camp, United Spanish war veterans, today, the thirteenth anniversary of the destruction of the battleship. The Havana chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, participated and a great concourse who thronged the decks of a score of steamers looked on. It was the first time that Cuba had shared officially in the anniversary ceremonies.

Vice President Zayas made the principal address and representatives of the Cuban army and navy, and of the various departments of the government were present. At sunrise the Stars and Stripes were hoisted at half mast on the main mast of the wreck, and early in the day a vessel carrying the veterans circled the Maine, while wreaths were placed upon the wreck, and flowers strewn on the waters about it. A broad platform had been erected at the top of a completed caisson, near the stern of the warship, and this was occupied by those who had a special part in the services. The program opened with prayer by Bishop Albion Knight, then followed by the ritual of the United Spanish war veterans, and an address by the past commander, Colonel E. J. Gihon, after which the Cuban army band rendered Chopin's funeral march. Vice President Zayas next spoke, paying a glowing tribute to the dead of the American warship. The services closed with the sounding of taps.

As the ceremony was proceeding the French cruising squadron comprising cruisers Admiral Aube, Gloire and Conde, entered the harbor and anchored near the wreck, but did not participate in the services. The absence of an American warship was generally commented upon. It is a common rumor that the Cuban government had made diplomatic representations to Washington, to the effect that the presence of an American vessel was not desired. The memorial exercises interrupted the work of recovering the wreck fro only an hour. It is now believed that all the caissons will be completed by April 1.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders to Officers and Movements of Vessels Reported.

[Special despatch to The News.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The following orders to officers were announced by the Navy Department today:

Commander R. Welles, ordered to duty as a member of the board of inspection and survey for ships.

Pay Director J. R. Martin, detached from duty as general inspector of the pay corps and ordered to the navy yard, Washington, as paymaster of the yard.

Paymaster W. A. Merritt, detached from the navy yard, Washington, and ordered to the bureau of accounts and supplies, Washington.

The following movements of vessels were reported today by the department:

Arrived—DeLong and Tingey at Charleston, Leonidas at Newport News, Marietta at New York, Brutus at New York, Saturn at San Diego.

Sailed—Cyclops, from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads.

Lord.

DR. EDWARD HITCHCOCK DEAD.

Amherst Loses Oldest Member of Faculty in Years and Service.

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 15.—Amherst College lost the oldest member of her faculty, both in years and length of service, when Dr. Edward Hitchcock, professor of hygiene and physical education for 50 years, died at his home in this town early today, aged 83 years. Dr. Hitchcock was recognized as one of the country's leading authorities on matters of hygiene. He was a native of this town, his father, Rev. Edward Hitchcock, being the third president of Amherst College. Dr. Hitchcock was educated at Williston Seminary and Amherst College, graduating from the college in 1849. Four years later he was given the degree of Doctor of Medicine by the Harvard Medical School, after which he taught chemistry and natural history at Williston Seminary for 11 years. He was appointed professor of hygiene and physical education at Amherst College in 1861.

Dr. Hitchcock was the first physician in the United States to be placed in charge of a college gymnasium and supervise the physical training of students. He was the author of text books on physiology and anatomy and had written a number of pamphlets. He was formerly a member of the state board of charity, a trustee of Mount Holyoke College and Williston Seminary, and a director of the Amherst National Bank. He is survived by a widow, four sons, and three daughters. A brother, Professor Charles H. Hitchcock, for many years was professor of geology at Dartmouth College, but now lives in Hawaii.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Boston, Feb. 15, Ionian, from Glasgow.

Boston, Feb. 15, La Gascoigne, from London.

Boston, Feb. 15, Kentucky, from Copenhagen.

Boston, Feb. 15, Kansas, from Calcutta.

New York, Feb. 15, Carmania, from Naples.

New York, Feb. 15, Bremen, from Bremen.

New York, Feb. 15, Gothland, from Antwerp.

New York, Feb. 15, Cedric, from Genoa and Naples for New York.

GRAFT AND OTHER CHARGES HEARD.

Senate in a Wrangle Over Committee Clerks.

Jamestown Ferry Bill Pushed Through the Upper House.

[Special despatch to The News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 15.—The senate had its liveliest session of the present term today. The question of clerks for committees which have little business came to the fore and occasioned cries of "graft" and charges of other sorts which were disagreeable for all concerned. The session wore along with more or less confusion, it having been discovered late that the discussion was being carried on without a motion before the house, as the motion under debate had not been seconded. The question has been postponed and made the special order of the day for Friday at 12:30.

In the house a freak bill was introduced which provides for the abolishment of the senate of Rhode Island. Another bill was introduced which would make it possible for persons buying food stuff in bulk to know just what quantity, by weight, they are buying.

In the senate came up as the special order of the day the resolution providing for clerks for the committees on militia, charities and corporations and pardons.

Senator Monroe questioned the legality of the employment of these clerks, both those proposed and those now serving. He argued that chapter 1139 of the old Public Laws had failed to be included in the revision of the laws.

Senator Bennett of Woonsocket, who is leading the fight for the clerks, moved that the resolution be made the special order for Friday. No second was heard.

Senator Galvin moved to amend by making it the special order for the sixtieth day of the session. The amendment was seconded by Senator Collins of Richmond.

The Democrats and Republicans at once crossed swords, the Democrats attacking the Republicans and declaring that they were afraid to fight out the issue at this time.

Senator Galvin in the course of the debate charged that if any one voted for this resolution he became a grafter to the extent of $1,500 of the state funds. He said that in conversation he had heard the statement made that the reason these clerks are desired is that the money may be secured to pay those who furnish the committee with liquor and cigars.

Senator Bennett with considerable heat said Senator Galvin had made charges before on the floor, and when committees had been appointed to investigate had been unable to prove them.

A roll-call was then taken on the amendment, 9 Democrats voting for it and 22 Republicans against, and it was lost.

It was then found that the original motion had not been seconded and upon its being formally seconded an aye and nay vote was called on its passage. It was carried, 19 to 12, three Republicans—Senators Arnold of Westerly, Sayles of Burrillville and Bowen of Warwick—deserted the others and voted with the Democrats. They had attended the Republican caucus yesterday.

Senator Champlin of the committee on corporations reported back the charter of the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company. Senator Clarke of Jamestown asked for immediate consideration. Senator McKenna of Cumberland asked for a reading. After the reading Senator Clarke explained that one of the ferry companies desires to sell, and that the town of Jamestown holds three fifths of the stock of his company and wishes to buy the other line. The bill was pushed through the senate without opposition and ordered communicated to the house.

Senator McKenna introduced two employers' liability acts, similar to acts introduced at previous sessions. They were referred to the committee on special legislation.

Senator Sanborn of Newport introduced an act to provide for expenses at future inaugurations, limiting the expense to $1,000 and placing the arrangements in the hands of the high sheriff of Providence county. He said the last inauguration cost the state $3,463.07. And that there was no telling to what it was growing. He believed it was wrong to turn the State House into a great restaurant to dispense free feeds to those who might crush in. This was referred to the judiciary committee.

Senator Pierce of Cranston presented an amendment to the mortgage laws. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

He also presented a resolution providing for clerks for the co-operations finance and judiciary committees of both the Senate and House, at $500 each per annum. There shall be a billing clerk for the Senate and two billing clerks for the House at $500 per annum each. These clerks to be members of the Rhode Island bar. The nine clerks are to constitute the entire force for the legislature and to do such work as is required by committees. This was referred to the judiciary committee.

In the house Mr. Mowry of Providence introduced an act, by request, which provides for the abolishment of the senate of the state of Rhode Island. The act was read by the clerk and a good deal of fun was made over it. Mr. Mowry was asked where he desired to have it referred, and said he did not care; he had been requested to present it, and there his responsibility ended. It was referred to the committee on special legislation. J. B. Johnson of the Rhode Island Interrogation Society stands sponsor for the bill. The form is wrong to have anything really accomplished, since such a change could be brought about only through an amendment to the constitution, which is a long process.

The judiciary committee reported back the resolution which calls upon the legislature to ask the state's representatives in Congress to use their offices to promote the passage of

Continued on Ninth Page.

A. B. Commerford,

IMPORTING TAILOR,

218 Thames St.

Phone 9929.

Bliss Road Lots

From $100 up to $750.

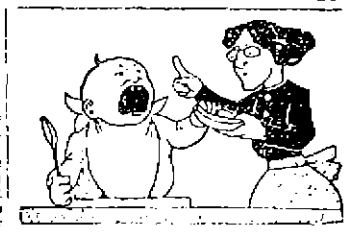
BUY NOW.

The new sewerage system is bound to increase the value of property in this location.

Wm. E. Brightman,

164 Bellevue Ave.

Phone 5.



JUST THE THING FOR THE BABIES

Try our fresh pure

MILK AND CREAM.

Great care should be exercised in the production and distribution of Milk and Cream.

You are always safe with

BROOKFIELD FARM PRODUCTS.

THE

Edward A. Brown Co.,

274 Thames Street.

George E. Vernon & Co.,

Cabinet Makers,

Upholsterers and Decorators.

91 JOHN STREET,

Newport, R. I.

FRESH TRIPE

2 pounds for 25c

Bacon, by the strip or half strip	18c
Small Fresh Geese	28c
Small Fresh Turkey	27c

MARLBOROUGH MARKET.

94 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 76, 77.

A New Supply of Shoes and Rubbers

AT THE

BIJOU SHOE DEPT.,

88 THAMES STREET

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

Are you thinking up some way of giving your husband a change of meat for dinner?

Sort of perplexed about what would prove the most economical?

A visit to our market will solve the question.

F. B. Coggeshall,

2 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

The Bee Hive.

To clean up our Fur Department we offer special inducements in

FUR COATS

in Pony, Hudson Seal, Marmot and Caracul, also extra value in

MEN'S Fur-Lined COATS

Only a few left but the price ensures a speedy clearance. Many of them are less than half price, all guaranteed to be the best money can buy.

HESS-LEYS CO.

RECIPROCITY BILL PASSED.

Taft Wins in the House by the Aid of the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The McCall bill to ratify President Taft's reciprocity agreement with Canada was passed by the House tonight by a vote of 221 to 92, under a cloture rule, which shut off *all amendments* and even dispensed with the reading of the measure.

The President's victory was won through the support of an almost solid Democratic vote. A majority of the Republicans present voted against the measure, the division being 78 ayes and 87 noes. The Democratic vote was 143 ayes and only five noes. A majority of the Republican insurgents present voted for the bill.

The passage of the bill was the culmination of a long debate, which at times rivalled in bitterness the most acrimonious clashes heard in the chamber in many years.

In the course of the discussion a suggestion came from the Republican side that Mr. Taft and Champ Clark might be rivals for the next Democratic Presidential nomination. Mr. Clark quickly claimed that if a contest of that sort he would win "hands down."

The fight against the bill was confined almost wholly to the Republicans. Democratic members joined in from time to time and taunted the majority members for their lack of unity. The Democratic leaders also put in the claim that the reciprocity agreement was good Democratic doctrine and declared that they were glad to welcome President Taft and many of the House Republicans into the Democratic fold.

A final vote was reached tonight only through the application of a rule which was bitterly condemned by the Republican opponents of the agreement. This procedure was decided upon only after Mr. McCall, in charge of the bill, had failed to secure unanimous consent to do away with calendar Wednesday (tomorrow). If that had been obtained he would have been glad, he said, to let the debate continue for another legislative day.

The Republicans opposed to the bill fought the rule to the very last, denouncing it in caustic language. They directed their fire especially against the Democrats and accused them, on the eve of going into power in the House, of enforcing a "gag" rule as drastic as anything against which they had so eloquently inveighed in the past. The Democrats laughed loudly at this and seemed thoroughly to enjoy the discomfiture of some of their old-time enemies.

The McCall bill now goes to the Senate and President Taft believes that, if a filibuster can be avoided and a vote taken, the bill will be passed. He is insistent that the Senate shall act one way or the other, and has indicated that he would call an extra session of Congress if it does not do so.

Under the cloture rule, which was adopted by an overwhelming vote, the only loophole left to the opponents of the measure was a motion to recommit the bill to the committee of the whole House, with instructions to report certain amendments.

When the time came to do this half a dozen members were clamoring for recognition. Mr. Dalzell was recognized by Speaker Cannon. He proposed that meat and meat products, flour, prepared cereals, lumber and several other articles be put on the free list. The Democrats were not shaken by this and the motion was lost, 114 to 191.

The cloture rule had been agreed to previously by a vote of 198 to 107. It has been apparent for several days that the reciprocity measure would have an overwhelming majority in the House. This seemed to make its opponents all the more bitter. The feeling displayed in the House today was so intense at times that it surprised members on both sides.

Speaker Cannon took no part in the debate, but followed the arguments with the keenest interest. There was loud applause and cheering in the House tonight when on the first record vote that was ordered the Speaker called Representative Ollie James of Kentucky, one of the leaders of the Democratic side, to the chair. Mr. James sat there all through the roll-call, and when he announced the vote the cheering was renewed. This is said to be the only time a Democrat has been called to preside over the House since the Republicans gained control.

NAVAL OFFICERS SAFE.

Three Missing from the Minnesota Found on the Vermont.

CAIMANERA, Cuba, Feb. 14.—Three officers of battleship Minnesota, flagship of the Third division of the United States Atlantic squadron, gave their fellow officers something of a scare when they failed to return last night from an excursion in a motorboat, which had been begun during the day.

This afternoon the missing men turned up on board battleship Vermont. It seems they had abandoned their motorboat on the coast and walked back overland to the station. In the meantime tugs and torpedo boats had scoured the coast in the vicinity of Guantanamo bay, off which the fleet is engaged in winter manoeuvres. The mishap did not prove serious, and the names of the party are not known.

MOUNTAIN SHEEP NEARLY EXTINCT.

[Dillon Wallace, in Outing.]

It is doubtful if the United States possesses today more than 7,000 mountain sheep with Wyoming and Montana following Colorado with probably less than 500 sheep each, both of these states still permit hunting in spite of the fact that the animals are nearing extinction and that the ranges in the high altitudes and rugged mountain peaks inhabited by them are incapable of supporting any other animal of value save the mountain goat. When the Wyoming and Montana ranges, which might support many thousand sheep under normal conditions, are finally depopulated, as they are sure to be at a not distant date, they will be unutilized, desolate, silent wastes.

Though Colorado till has so large a proportion of the sheep, her ranges could easily support many times the present number, and to have the prohibition against killing suspended for several years to come would appeal to those interested in perpetuating the species as little short of a calamity.

CITIES OF GERMANY.

Berlin, Germany's largest city, without its suburbs, has 2,064,153 or 506,000 more people than Philadelphia. It is exceeded in population by Chicago by 121,000. Compared with New York, Berlin has not half so many people. With its suburbs, which are intended to be included in greater Berlin it has 2,400,000 which would make it more than a million less than New York. The population of other leading German cities follow: Hamburg, 930,090; Munich, 593,056; Leipzig, 585,743; Dresden, 546,882; Cologne, 511,042; Breslau, 510,529; Frankfort, 414,406; Dusseldorf, 358,783; Nuremberg, 332,539; Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin, 304,280.

PRAIRIE DOGS AT HOME.

The Little Animals are Easily Frightened by Any Disturbance.

They Love Sunshine and a Dry Atmosphere and Are Always Found Living in Colonies.

If your attitude is sufficiently friendly to gain their confidence, the little colony of prairie dogs at the Washington Zoo will permit you to see them, and perhaps even to offer them delectable bits of green. But if you show the slightest hostility, away they will scuttle into their holes and the scene presents nothing more attractive than *numberless* little mounds, in the centre of which are holes.

Although by no means the most prominent of the animals exhibited at the Zoo, these little prairie dogs can be classed at least among those of unusual interest. No matter what transcontinental railroad a traveler may take in crossing this country he is sure to see from his car window, after the second day westward from Chicago, whole colonies of these animals. In size and appearance they are about the same as cottontail rabbits without the ears, and as the train whizzes by *some stand erect* at the mouths of their holes, while others scurry to and fro, to nibble at the grass. *But one and all have become so accustomed to passing trains that they no longer take fright.*

It is some of these animals that are living quiet lives at the Washington Zoo, keeping nevertheless their interesting characteristics. On the plains their holes are often a source of great danger to horses, sometimes breaking their legs, while on the western ranches they do an almost untold amount of damage to the crops by eating them. When a person approaches a dog town, as it is called, all the animals see him a long way off and keep a close watch on his movements. This is also true of the little animals at the Zoo, although constant contact with people has lessened this habit to a certain degree. But, just the same, they are among the most timid of animals. Let a stranger make a quick movement, and they all disappear in the twinkling of an eye. If especially frightened, the prairie dog sounds a note of alarm—a bark it is called—at which all the other animals away from their burrows rush to the entrance mounds, where they sit or stand erect, nervously twitching their tails and chattering or barking excitedly. Then they disappear within.

After the excitement has subsided several little heads will appear at the openings, and several pairs of sharp little eyes peer around to see if the coast is clear. If their survey of the land proves satisfactory out they *come and begin scampering* around once more. Of course after animals have become accustomed to *people* they are less often frightened than when in a wild state, but the little animals here are by no means beyond being frightened by unexpected activities on the part of visitors or other disturbances.

Prairie dogs love sunshine and a dry atmosphere. For this reason they are not found in this part of the United States in their wild state. They are pre-eminently a social animal, as they are always to be found living in colonies. In the West these colonies are sometimes found covering from a few acres to thousands of square miles and inhabited by *thousands of the little* animals. One specific instance of this is known in Texas, where there is one colony which measures about 250 miles one way and 100 to 150 the other, covering an area of 25,000 square miles. The number of holes in such here which are in use varies from a few upward to almost 100, with an *average of 25 throughout the entire* colony.

The process of ascertaining how many animals live in a single hole is difficult, from the fact that some of the holes are deserted or used only in case of a refuge being required. It is considered a conservative estimate, however, to say that there are at *least 400,000 of these little animals* in Texas alone. From statistics compiled by an authority on determining the relative amount of food consumed by animals of various sizes it was found that 32 prairie dogs eat as much grass as one sheep, and that 256 of the animals as much as one cow. Consequently the animals in Texas eat as *much grass annually as that consumed* by a herd of over a million and a half cows. For this reason, it is claimed, the annual loss from prairie dogs is from 50 to 75 per cent of the producing capacity of the land, while in dollars it aggregates millions.

And so it is that the farmers of the West have joined together in an attempt *to rid the country of these little* four-footed pests. The United States government took up the matter, and the Department of Agriculture experimented with poisons and other devices to kill the animals, with a view to finding the most efficient and simple methods. In this way much aid was given the farmers. In some instances their desire to be rid of the prairie dogs was so great that they gladly offered to pay a rate per acre exceeding the actual market value of the land for their destruction. The method which was found by the Department of Agriculture to be most *suitable was poisoning.*

One unusual thing about the prairie dog is its ability to do without water. On the plains, for instance, there are many places in which the only moisture they take into their systems is the small quantity obtained from the dry grasses, seeds and roots they eat. In the arid part of western Texas they have been found to be abundant in places where the annual rainfall is slight and uncertain, and where some years pass without any rain. It has been claimed by some that the burrow of the prairie dog is deep enough to reach water, but in the arid regions of Texas artesian wells have been sunk to the depth of 1,000 feet without striking water.

Another interesting point in connection with this little animal is its burrow. They build regular houses, with several rooms. The mouth of each burrow opens in the middle of a mound, usually three or four feet in diameter. The interior of the hole is funnel-shaped, forming a rim around the entrance of the hole which is pressed into form by the nose of the animals. The chief object of this mound is to keep out water, and it is claimed that the dogs are such clever weather prophets that when they are seen repairing their mounds it is sure to rain within a *few* hours. The holes themselves go down into the ground a considerable distance. The nests are in side chambers connecting with the main hole. One burrow which was dug up showed the hole to reach a depth of 15 feet, then it turned and ran along horizontally with the surface for a distance of over 13 feet. A small side passage is usually found four or five feet below the surface, giving room for the animal to turn around. This is also used as a resting place where he barks and scolds after having retreated from the mouth of the burrow.

VETOES PARDON FOR HAZERS.

Taft Disapproves Reinstatement of *Dismissed Cadets.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Taft today sent to Congress a message vetoing a joint resolution authorizing him to re-instate nine former cadets of the West Point Military Academy who were discharged upon conviction of having violated the law prohibiting hazing.

NAVARRO ENTERS JUAREZ.

Arrival Amid Cheering Marks End of *Insurrecto Campaign.*

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 14.—Amid the wildest cheering and cries of "Viva Diaz" and "Viva Navarro," General Navarro, at the head of 1000 federal troops from Chihuahua, entered Juarez this evening. The entire trip consuming 13 days, was made by train, without firing of a shot or sighting the revolutionists. Navarro was compelled to repair 25 bridges and culverts which had been blown up by the insurrectos.

The arrival marks the end of the Juarez campaign. Orozco and the other rebel chiefs are scattered east and south of here. The insurrectos are down-hearted tonight.

DESIRE AMERICAN PROTECTION.

Residents of the Azores Discontented With Present Republican Form of Government

[Providence Journal.]

Letters received by Frank H. Severiano of Providence from residents of the Azores since the overthrow of the monarchy at Lisbon, Portugal, and the establishment of the present republican form of government are eloquent of discontent with the conditions which now exist in the archipelago, whose islands are dependencies of Portugal. According to the letters there is a growing sentiment in favor of the establishment of an American protectorate over the island by diplomatic means, in order to forestall what the residents of the islands most fear—the sale of the archipelago to some foreign power.

At present, the letters say, the people on the islands of St. Michael's and Terceira are ruled without a constitution or a legal form of government, and live in a state of terror because of the uncertainty of what the few men now controlling the destinies of the island may do. The chaotic condition said to reign in the islands has resulted in plotting all over the archipelago, one phase of which takes the form of a plan of raising the American flag over the islands, although this is being discouraged by cooler heads, on account of the international complications which would be likely to arise from such an incident.

So far has the dissatisfaction with conditions gone since the exile of King Manuel from Lisbon, that the Azoreans are endeavoring to get into communication with the Portuguese and Azoreans who have come to America, with the idea of interesting them in the formulation of some plan by which *the establishment of a protectorate* by the United States could be brought about in an amicable manner. That some such change must come in order to protect the interests of the people of the island is the sentiment set forth in the communications received by Mr. Severiano and other Portuguese Americans in this country. Such of the Azoreans as have emigrated from the islands have generally come here, although some have made their home in Brazil. Those who have come here, many of them, live in New England. They are not to be confounded with the Bravas, as the people from the Cape de Verde islands are known here.

Proponents of a change in the method of government in the Azores point to the fact that the islands possess qualities which make them ideal winter resorts, with a temperate climate, rare horticultural development and impressive scenic qualifications. Besides, they point out, the island would furnish unusual strategical possibilities for the United States both from the naval and the commercial viewpoint. So far as industrial conditions on the Azores are concerned, the change is said by sympathizers with the American protectorate idea to assure development of the latent resources of the islands in a manner not now possible because of tariff restrictions.

Legal advice as to some curative measure for existing conditions is being sought here, particularly with regard to the idea of an American protectorate, and efforts are also being made to sound the public opinion of the Portuguese population of New England toward the laying of the foundations of some way to promote a better method of government in the Azores without any breach of international diplomatic relations with the government at Lisbon or elsewhere in Europe.

NEW EXPERIENCES FOR TAFT.

[Chicago Evening Post.]

What a splendid contrast there is between the present visit of William H. Taft to the West and the visit which he paid *after* the passage of the Aldrich-Payne tariff law.

Then he started from Boston with a defense of Senator Aldrich. Next came the Winona speech, the endorsement of Tawney and the praise of the tariff law. Then followed "middle-ground" warnings on conservation. Everywhere was the President on the defensive. It is doubtful whether any Presidential trip in our history has had a more chilling effect than this.

Now, however, Mr. Taft comes among us not as a defender of mistakes which other people have made, but as a champion of a progressive national policy for which the credit belongs fairly and squarely to himself. And the change is startling.

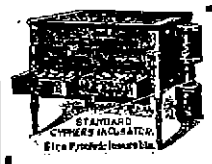
The speech on Canadian reciprocity which the President made at Columbus in his home state was so far different from the Boston and Winona speeches that it might well have been made by an entirely different man. The defensive note was gone. There was none of that half jocularity, that "blazing indiscretion," which failed to "take" so signally before. Instead, there was a slashing certainty of statement, a breadth of personal view, a self-assuredness and an inspiration that were entirely worthy of a great leader of the people.

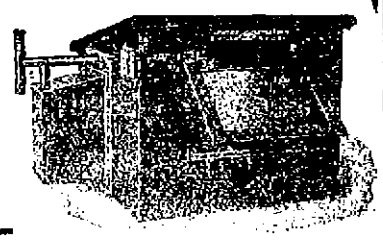
As other Presidents have associated their names with various great causes which persist among us, so may Taft tie his name to the great cause of a closer "commercial and social union with the Dominion of Canada." He will find that the people of the middle West, whom once he misunderstood, will stand ready and willing to give him their sincere and friendly aid.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
is especially adapted for mailing.

Special Suit and Overcoat
$15.00 SALE $15.00
Three Days Only,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Your choice of any HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, or THE WASHINGTON CO. Suit or Overcoat in our store,
$15.00.
Regular prices were $25.00 and $27.50.
Remember you are buying the
Highest Grade of Ready-to-Wear Clothing
Made in this country, and on sale in Newport ONLY at
THE ENTERPRISE CLOTHING CO.



CYPHERS
Incubators and Brooders.
Hatch and develop strong, healthy chicks. Fireproof, self-ventilating, self-regulating; no supplied moisture required.
Used in most of the Government Experimental Stations in the country.
All sizes in stock.

Wm. B. Scott & Co.,
8 & 10 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE SALE
OF ALL TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS.
25 Trimmed Dress and Street Hats, were $10.00 and $15.00, now - - - - - $4.98
15 Children's Trimmed Hats, were $2.98 and $3.98, now - - - - - 98c
25 Beaver Hats, black and colors, were $5.50 and $6.50, now - - - - - $2.98
40 Velvet Turbans, mostly black, trimmed with fancy feathers, were as high as $9.50, now $2.98
All Untrimmed Hats at 98c. and - - $1.98
Bon Ton Millinery,
233 THAMES STREET. PHONE 627

"It Pays to Trade at Powell's."

$1.00 "THE VACO" $1.00
EVERY MAN'S BOTTLE
Keeps liquids hot 24 hours, cold 72 hours.
The only difference between the "Vaco" at $1.00 and other temperature bottles at three and four times the price is in the less expensive case. Every bottle guaranteed and money refunded if not satisfactory.
HORSE BLANKETS.
All grades for street and stable at reduced prices while they last.
"PRAIRIE STATE"
INCUBATORS and BROODERS.
All sizes in stock. These machines are easily the best made. They hatch strong healthy chicks and take care of them afterwards.
THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

THE TRADES.

Benj. F. Tanner,
Contractor and Builder.
Distributing Agent for
THE CELEBRATED ASBESTOS CENTURY ROOFING, SLATES AND LUMBER.
These slates or shingles can be applied by your own builder. The expense to all builders the same.
Storehouse, Bridge St.
Telephone 581.

J. Joseph M. Martin,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
Mason work in all its branches, Brick Work, Cement Work, Tiling Plastering, etc Tel 1171
12 NARRAGANSETT AVE.

Daniel J. Mahoney, Mason Work
I will give you an estimate to take down your old ceilings, replacing them with new ones, or concrete your cellar repairing your chimneys, tiling your bathroom, fireplaces, vestibules, etc Jobbing of all kinds attended to.
Residence 18 Pond Avenue.

HEADQUARTERS
For First-Class
PLUMBING
STEAM and GAS FITTING
ELECTRICAL WORK.
LINCOLN HAMMETT,
Tel. 343 Mary Street

Alexander Nicol,
GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
If your roof leaks have me to look it over and I will repair or reshingle at a small cost. Repairs of all kind promptly attended to.
Shop 25 Newport avenue. Telephone 1649. All calls soon or after 5 o'clock promptly attended to.

M. A. McCORMICK,
General Contractor and Builder
Concrete Building Blocks.
Boards for Jig Saw Work.
MILL WORK
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Cases and Calciminers Furnished.
Office and Mill 1 Sherman Street

R. L. OMAN, JR., & CO.,
Successors to Goddard and Davies
Tin and Sheet Iron Workers.
General Jobbing
Near 300 Thames Street
Telephone 1113

CEMENT WORK PLASTERING
TILE SETTING BRICKLAYING
JAMES M. MEIKLE,
Agent for CORK TILE.
Estimates given on Jobbing Promptly
All kinds of work attended to.
OFFICE MORTON AVENUE.

MORGAN BROTHERS
Contractors and Builders.
All kinds of Mason Work, Brick-Laying, Plastering, etc., at short notice and lowest prices
8 DEAN AVENUE.
Telephone 1488

Chas. M. Hughes,
Carpenter and Builder.
General Jobbing a Specialty.
Residence 7 Francis St Tel. 1791

BANISH
PLUMBING
WORRIES.
The next time any part of your plumbing refuses to work, springs a leak or needs repairing or replacing, take the shortest cut to satisfaction and PEACE OF MIND by phoning or consulting
T. B. Connolly,
Contracting Engineer.
Plumbing, Heating and Ventilating
A large supply of pipe fittings and valves of every kind always on hand.
239 THAMES STREET,
Perry Mill Building.
Phones—Office 103. Residence 1613

Lynch Brothers
Machinists
KINSLEY'S WHARF.
Our new machine shop is now fully equipped with machinery for carrying on a general machinist business.
ENGINES and MACHINERY
Overhauled and Repaired.
Steam and Water Piping, etc.

HUDSON RIVER
Blue Crushed Stone
For paths and driveways.
J. K. SULLIVAN.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
is especially adapted for mailing.

DRUGGISTS.

ORDER DRUGS BY PHONE.
Your telephone brings you as near to our store as though you lived next door to us. Your order will be given that careful, intelligent attention which has become a habit with us, and the goods will be delivered to you promptly.
Our telephone and free delivery service saves time, trouble and effort.
Prescriptions called for and delivered. If there is some unexpected need due to sickness, or if you want one or more of the hundreds of articles in our stock, we are ready to deliver them.
Our prices are right for reliable goods and are alike to all.
Kalkman's Pharmacy,
Phone 9900.
Delivery from 7.30 A. M. to 8.30 P. M.

Home Industry.
Newport Corn Remedy,
Manufactured by
J. B. Pendergrass & Co
It stops the ache and pain and is a safe, prompt, efficient and sure remedy for corns and callouses.
FOR SALE BY
John M. Callahan,
Druggist, 193 Broadway.
SOLE AGENT.

Cotton's
Prescription
Books.
—AT—
Cole's
Pharmacy.
302 Thames St.

The most reliable Prescription Service. The purest drugs and chemicals, and Courteous Treatment Prompt Delivery.
WRIGHT & HAY,
Registered Pharmacists.
22 Wash. Sq. Telephone 194.

ATTENTION!
Progress toward perfect health cannot even begin without having a healthy stomach and the system must be free from all blood disorders
Downing's
Dyspepsia Tablets
Make pure blood and relieve all troubles arising from a disordered stomach by digesting the food.
A LARGE PACKAGE FOR
25c.
DOWNING BROTHERS,
Pharmacists.
42 and 44 BROADWAY.

YELLOW PINE AND MAPLE
FLOORING.
L. & H. G. HAMMETT,
Lumber, Hardware, Sewer Pipe, Cement, Brick, etc.
321 Thames Street.

"NEIGHBORS UNKNOWN."

New Book by Charles G. D. Roberts, Dealing With Animal Life in Forest and Stream.

A new book by Charles G. D. Roberts will be welcomed by hosts of his admirers. "Neighbors Unknown" is the title, and its fitness is shown by a perusal of its pages. Who can claim an intimate acquaintance with the marsh mouse, the mole shrew, the puffin, the loon, to say nothing of such fierce creatures as the orca, whale, the panther, the polar bear, the caribou or the walrus? These animals are so minutely pictured that the readers can actually see them as they steal quietly through the forest or pounce upon their prey. The wonderful descriptive power of the author never was more clearly shown than in these stories, while the literary style appeals as strongly as the tale itself.

The tragedy of animal life is seen again and again in these stories. The creature of the wild comes always to a violent end; death from old age is never his fate. To fight and kill is his instinct, and the survival of the fittest the result.

Of the dozen or more stories those in which human beings have a share make the strongest appeal to the reader. In "The Theft" one rejoices with the mother panther when by her cruelty and courage she rescues her cubs from their would-be captor. In this tale man is out-witted by the animal. A similar case is that of "A Torpedo in Feathers." The great loon eludes the rifle shot of his pursuer, but is caught in a purse-seine, from which he manages to escape, and his derisive laughter as it echoes down the lake adds to the discomfiture of the stupid fishermen. In "The Tiger of the Sea" it is man who prevails, but by a narrow margin. The orca, or "killer whale," is a formidable antagonist, as a certain amateur yachtsman finds to his cost. To be imprisoned hour after hour in a niche of rock under a tropical sun by a huge creature waiting for him to fall into her jaws is not a pleasant experience. In both "The Theft" and this tale the animal's love for her young and her fury against those who dare touch her offspring are vividly pictured.

Other stories in which man pits his skill against the creatures of the wild are: "A Tree-Top Aeronaut," which is the narrative of a flying squirrel; "The Antlers of the Caribou," a tragic fight between two bulls, in which the man finally takes part; "The Little Bull of the Barrens," in which man, wolves and a herd of musk-oxen are actors, and "On the Roof of the World," where an Esquimau and a polar bear come in conflict.

Tales of combats between animals themselves, without human interference, includes "Black Swamp," showing the malicious mischief of a raccoon; "The Isle of Birds," where puffins, auks, skuas and saddlebacks fight to their hearts' content; "The Sentry of the Sedge Flats," a tale of the blue heron; "The Tunnel Runners," in which such tiny creatures as the marsh mouse and mole shrew appear; "Gray Lynx's Last Hunting," a tragedy in which the female lynx does not appear at all to advantage; "Mothers of the North," a combat between a polar bear and a walrus, and "How a Cat Played Robinson Crusoe."

The illustrations are by Paul Branson and the book is published by the Macmillan Company.

NEW STREET HATS FOR SPRING WEAR.

[Millinery Trade Review.]

In street hats there are just a few, many less than the past few years, that are self-trimmed, that is to say, where the component material of the hat is also used in loops or bows to give a finish. The modistes prefer using feathers of some sort, wings, butterfly effects, fancy shaped side effects, and probably what is more popular is the stiff quill. Quills are put on hats in all conceivable manners, in clusters on the side, sometimes a cluster on both sides; some of them are bent to conform to the lines of the hats, and some are placed with the quill end up and the broad end down over the cone-shaped crown of a hat. Taken all in all, the millinery for the coming season looks attractive, rather less freaky than last year (no "Ding-a-lings" to be seen), and if the styles as shown by the Paris milliners are followed up at home, our American women will wear becoming headgear, and incidentally the dealers will have a good season.

THE JAMES CRUISE IN SOUTHERN WATERS.

Ex-Commodore Arthur Curtiss James of the New York Yacht Club is having his auxiliary bark, the Aloha, fitted out for a cruise in Florida waters, and he and Mrs. James and a party of intimate friends will leave for Biscayne Bay, Fla., Friday. Mr. James expects to remain away about two weeks, but Mrs. James will open her bungalow on Coco island after the cruise to the southward and remain there about five weeks.

PERSONALS.

—Edward, Prince of Wales, and his brother, Prince Albert, have been attacked by the measles at the naval college at Dartmouth, where there is an epidemic of the disease. The condition of the princes causes no anxiety.

—Frank W. Weston, who has just died in Roxbury, Mass., was well known as an architect, but perhaps more especially for his interest in bicycling and houseboats. He was the first man to ride a safety bicycle and a partner of Colonel A. A. Pope. Born in England, he had lived long in this country. He was about 67 years old.

—Thunder Bull, Prairie Chief, Red Bed, Wolf Chief, Sage, Big Back and seven other leaders of the Arapahoe and Cheyenne tribes of Indians called at the White House recently to shake hands with the "Big White Chief." They were accompanied by Indian Commissioner Valentine. Their object in coming to Washington from their Oklahoma homes was to confer with the commissioner in regard to proposed taxation of their lands.

—Public bequests amounting to about $150,000 are contained in the will of Miss Sarah W. Kendall of Nashua, N. H. They include $10,000 each to the New Hampshire Home Mission Society, the Nashua Protestant Home for Aged Women, the New Hampshire Orphan Home, Mount Holyoke College and Northfield, Mass., Seminary, and $5,000 each to the American Missionary Association and the American Sunday School Association.

—When Bishop Cheney rose to preach from the pulpit of Christ Reformed Episcopal Church Sunday he found the altar adorned with 75 American Beauty roses, a graceful recognition on the part of the congregation of the seventy fifth birthday anniversary of their venerable pastor. During all of his 75 years Bishop Cheney has been pastor of Christ Reformed Episcopal Church. He has never filled any other pulpit and the church has never had any other pastor. The record of the bishop and his church in this respect is believed to be without a parallel among American churchmen, not only of the Reformed Episcopal Church but of all other denominations as well.

FINE MUSIC FOR CORONATION.

Draft of Service Includes Beautiful Works by English Composers.

Westminster Abbey Choir Will be Augmented by Voices from Other Organizations.

There is promise of some exceptionally fine music at the coronation of King George, and from what one can learn, it will in every way be equal to that chosen for the coronation of King Edward. Already a draft of the suggested form of musical service prepared by Sir Frederick Bridge, the organist of Westminster Abbey, has been submitted to His Majesty by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who, by prescriptive right, is responsible for the details of the religious portion of the ceremony. It will, of course, be impossible to overload the service, which is naturally long, on account of the solemn ritual associated from time immemorial with the English coronation of kings; but it can be stated that there is every possibility of some beautiful original items being included in the service.

Sir Frederick will, it is understood, include another of his own works, which will be specially prepared. He was responsible at the last coronation for the anthem "Kings shall see, and Princes also shall worship," which was entitled the "Homage Anthem" and was sung by the enlarged choir at the point when his late Majesty was receiving the homage of members of the royal family, the Bishops, &c. It is proposed, also that the work of other representative English musicians who are now living shall be given. Concerning these final arrangements particulars cannot be stated until His Majesty has approved of the outline suggestions made.

One thing is certain, however, and that is that the Westminster Abbey choir will be augmented by 400 voices from the choirs of St. Paul's Cathedral, the Chapels Royal and St. James and Savoy, and several provincial cathedrals. The orchestra will consist of about 80 performers, with, of course, the trumpeters, using their silver trumpets.

A part of the service, it is expected, will be similar to that arranged for the crowning of the late king. For instance, as a processional for the Abbey clergy at the commencement of the last service Watts's well known hymn, "O God, our help in ages past" was sung. The works of two living organists, Sir Walter Parratt and Sir George Martin, were selected. Just after the crowning of the king and before the Bible was presented the former composer's anthem, "Be strong and of good courage," was sung. Later on Stainer's "Sanctus," which had been arranged by Sir George Martin, was rendered. As the royal procession left the seat of coronation the organist played, but, owing to the tumultuous applause that greeted the king as his procession passed down the Abbey, few of the spectators could appreciate the beautiful music.

An absurd statement is going the round just now that both Queen Mary and Queen Alexandra and other royal ladies have exact imitations of their most valuable jewels which they wear on many occasions. Since one is assured that it is a matter of the utmost difficulty to tell the real and imitation jewels when they are placed side by side, it is suggested in contradicting the unfounded story that their Majesties have no need to retain the real stones at all. As a matter of fact, there is not the slightest foundation for the statement, since neither of the queens possess an imitation jewel of any kind. In each of the royal palaces there are burglar and fireproof strong rooms fitted up for the reception of the queen's jewelry, and only very few of those about the court are even aware of the position of these rooms. In the case of Queen Mary's safes, these can be opened only in her presence, and the keys to them never leave her. Queen Alexandra, on the other hand, instrusts the care of her jewels to the Honorable Charlotte Knollys, who alone possesses the key that will open them.

A statement that King George and Queen Mary will hold a drawing room at Holyrood Palace some time this year has caused a deal of commotion in Edinburgh, where a similar function was held by King Edward in May, 1903, the year after his coronation. That a drawing room will take place in Holyrood in the future is certain, but whether this year or next is not definitely arranged. Holyrood has not been used as a royal residence for close on 40 years, with the exception of a flying visit his late Majesty paid there in 1905. Queen Victoria stopped at Holyrood on several occasions, but the last time she slept in the ancient palace, the history of which is as stirring and romantic as that of any old building in the three kingdoms, was in 1872.

Until King Edward and Queen Alexandra held a drawing room at Holyrood close on eight years ago, no such function had taken place there since 1822, when the "First Gentleman in Europe" received his Scottish subjects attired in full Highland costume and wearing a wig so overpoweringly scented with patchouli as to cause the high born Scottish dames some inconvenience.

NEW OIL BURNER TO PROTECT APPLE TREES.

[Boston Transcript.]

It was justly regarded as a great triumph over the perversity of nature in some sections of the country when it was demonstrated that by the irrigation method great tracts of hitherto arid and worthless land could be made the most fertile acres that we possess. But there are other respects in which well laid plans are made to "gang agley" through the hostile freaks of natural phenomena. For some years the apple growers of Kansas have had their crops spoiled in whole or in part by frosts at critical periods in the spring. Smudges have been so used up in fighting a single sometimes the smudge material has been so used up in fightinf a single frost that there was nothing left to oppose to its successor. Oil stoves were used, but it required too many hands to keep them going on large tracts. Now, however, an oil stove for this special purpose has been invented that is an automatic feeder. It can be filled at 10 o'clock at night and burn without attendance until 8 o'clock the next morning. The inventor of this device is an orchardist with a square mile of apple trees, and he proposes to protect them with nearly 20,000 of these burners. He expects them to insure him the difference between the 20,000 bushels that he had last year and the 300,000 that he would have had if the frost had not nipped his buds. If it will do all that for him it will be worth the initial cost of $12,500 and to other orchardists amounts in proportion.

A Spring Tailored Suit.

Skirts are to be just as narow as ever and jackets even shorter. This model is of dark blue mohair, with a broad trimming of black Hercules braid, piped with black satin. The collar of black satin is stylish and the cord frogs down the front give a military suggestion. The hat is of white panama, faced and trimmed with white satin.

KNOWLEDGE.

[Charles Hanson Towne.]

So many Aprils went away
Before I learned one little part
Of all the joy each fragile day
Hid in its heart.

So many Summers hastened by
Before I caught their secret spell,
And read in bloom and leaf and sky
Life's miracle.

Would that Youth's eye could see the grace
And wonder of the drifting years,
Grown old, their loveliness we trace
Through blinding tears.

THE SKY.

[Richard Henry Stoddard.]

The sky is a drinking cup,
That was overturned of old,
And it pours into the eyes of men
Its wine of airy gold.
We drink that wine all day,
Till the last drop is drained up,
And are lighted off to bed
By the jewels in the cup!

FANCIES.

"It costs him $10,000 a year to live."
"Why does he spend his money so foolishly?"—[Life.

"What became of that rich uncle of yours?"
"I think he's dead, but I don't know."
"Gee! How did he lose all his money?"—[Toledo Blade.

Kindly Landlady (to the new boarder)—How did you find your bed, Mr. Inlate?
Mr. Inlate (taken back)—Oh, dash it, ma'rm! I was not as bad as that.—[Tit-Bits.

Little Sister—Teacher says there is a still, small voice that tells when we've done wrong.
Little Jimmie—Aw, I bet it's yours. You're always tattlin' on me.—[Chicago Daily News.

'So you have quit laughing at your wife's hats?"
"Yes, the funnier they seem to me, the more convinced she is that they must be correct in style."—[Washington Star.

Jack—Alice has a splendid voice. Has she ever sung for you?
Tim—No.
Jack—She will if you press her.
Tom—What is she—one of those mechanical dolls?—[Boston Transcript.

The new teller—I can't cash this check, madam, unless you are identified.
Lady—But my husband is the cashier of this bank.
"Yes. I know—he just warned me against you."—[Life.

Mrs. Binks—The people in the next suite to ours are awfully annoying. They pound on the wall every time our Mamie sings. I wish we knew of some way to drive them out of the flat.
"Why not have Mamie keep on singing?"—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I must confess," said the loquacious person, "that I like to hear myself talk."
"Oh, well," replied Miss Cayenne, "you know the good old adage says: 'A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men.'"—[Washington Star.

PUBLIC OPINION DEMANDS RECIPROCITY TREATY.

[Life.]

The President's reciprocity treaty with Canada is very popular, and ought to be. It put a lot of Canadian foodstuffs on the free list—grains, vegetables, fish, cattle, sheep; also horses, lumber, wood pulp, telegraph poles, railroad ties and other handy wooden things, and reduces duties on others. We wish it had made coal free, but it hasn't. It reduces the Canadian duties on various United States manufactures and helps our people in that way, but the best and most popular side if it is that it is an honest effort to reduce the cost of living and promote the comfort and prosperity of the population on both sides of our northern border. It promotes trade and mutuality of interest with our best and most important neighbor on this continent; with a people whose standard of living and of civilization is the same as ours, and with whom our dealings ought to be as unobstructed as the dealings between the folks in two different states of our Union.

There is some prospect that the present Congress will accept the treaty as it stands. That is what public opinion seems to demand, and both Republicans and Democrats are attentive.

OUSTED OFFICIAL RESTORED.

City Treasurer of Taunton Given Opportunity to Defend Himself.

TAUNTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—In order that Edward H. Temple, the former city treasurer, who was removed from office by the city council Tuesday of last week, following the report of a special auditor that there was a seeming shortage of $5,500 in his books, may have an opportunity to defend himself, the city council tonight unanimously rescinded its order of removal.

Following the session of the council, Charles P. Foster, the chairman, who introduced the motion to place Mr. Temple again in office, said charges against Mr. Temple would soon be prepared along the line of the findings of James T. Swan of Boston, the special auditor, who reported, following his examination of the treasurer's books for the past two years, that there was an apparent discrepancy of $5,500. On these charges a public hearing will be held, at which Mr. Temple will have an opportunity to defend himself. The city treasurer has maintained that he is innocent of any wrong-doing.

The endowment fund of Cooper Union, New York, has now reached $4,000,000, the original fund being about $1,000,000.

Castor-Lax is Not a Cure-All

Any more than is castor oil—Castor-Lax is castor oil, combined with magnesia, in pure white powder form and is absolutely tasteless and odorless. Its use not only insures the best effects produced by castor oil, but gives actual comfort.

10 Cents Everywhere.

A generous trial size will be sent post-paid for 10c. Castor-Lax Co. 59 Fulton street, New York.

SEABURY'S FEBRUARY SHOE SALE NOW TAKING PLACE

Cash Prices Rule on all Sale Goods.

—AT—

The T. M. Seabury Co.'s.

Mill Agents FOR BEN HUR, PILLSBURY —AND— DANIEL WEBSTER FLOUR.

NEWPORT PAPER & GROCERY CO.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

ROLLED OATS in bulk.

Self-Raising Buckwheat.

New Prunes.

25 B'way. Peleg Bryer, 11 Spring St.

A LINCOLN-DAVIS EXPOSITION.

Celebration Proposed for Louisville in 1915 to Mark Anniversary of Civil War's End.

A national exposition is proposed for Louisville in 1915, to be known as the Lincoln-Davis exposition to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Civil war. Directors of the Louisville Convention League in an announcement call attention to the fact that both Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, heads of the two governments opposed to each other from 1861 to 1865, were natives of Kentucky, and claim that Louisville is the proper place for such a celebration. It is probable that co-operation of the federal government will be asked.

THE ARMY'S EYES AND EARS.

[C. H. Claudy, in St Nicholas.]

The cavalry has always been the eyes and ears of an army. A screen of men on horseback can travel far in advance of a marching army, and, by their great ability to get around quickly, discover, without grave danger to themselves, dangers to the slower army coming behind. They can figure out the lay of the land, sight the enemy ahead, and learn a thousand and one things of vital importance to the general in command. The problem has always been to get the information back in time to be of service.

Alteration Sale Specials.

Ladies' Rain Coats.

Made of fine quality rubber cloth in tans and greys. A popular slip-on coat for stormy weather. All sizes. Regular price $3.98.

Sale Price $2.98.

Children's Rain Capes.

These capes come in four colors, red, blue, tan and grey, in ages from 8 to 14. Lined hoods and best materials. Regular price $2.25 and $2.75.

Sale Price $1.69.

Black Silk Petticoats.

A limited number of our $4.00 Taffeta Silk Skirts, made with tailored ruffle and of a splendid quality taffeta silk. Not a cheap skirt, but one with unusual merit. While they last

Sale Price $2.98.

Bradley Mufflers.

The celebrated Bradley Muffler with V neck in white, grey and light blue. Always sold at 50c.

Sale Price 39c.

Ladies' Hosiery.

We have some special values in hosiery for this sale.

Ladies' Medium-Weight Cotton Hose, full fashioned. Regular price 25c.

Sale Price 19c a pair.

Ladies' Gauze Lisle Hose, with garter top and high spliced heels, worth 25c per pair.

Sale price 15c a pair.

Long Kimonas.

Kimonas of Serpentine Crepe in various colors. Formerly $1.50. To clean up

Sale price 98c.

Children's Dresses.

Our entire line of 98c dresses in ginghams, percales, Linene, etc., in many styles.

Sale Price 79c each.

Remnants.

Special lot of remnants for this sale, ginghams, white goods and odds and ends from our wash goods stock, in pieces from 3 to 6 yards.

Sale price 8c a yard.

WM. B. SHERMAN, JR.,

145 Thames Street.

Tel. 995.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

The Postoffice Square Market

"The store that satisfies"

IS OFFERING

LARGE SWEET JUICY CALIFORNIA ORANGES

20c doz.

ALSO

5 doz Fresh Eggs for $1.00.

W. C. SCOTT, Phone 543.

Cure that cough and cold

WITH

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL.

$1.00 bottle for 65c.

.50 " " 35c.

—AT—

JAMES A. EDDY'S,

Cash Grocery and Market,

237 Thames St.

Where you always get good BUTTER.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

FRESH ASPARAGUS.

Green Beans	Green Peas
New Beets	New Carrots
New Leeks	Mushrooms
Green Peppers	Cucumbers
Artichokes	Kohl Rabi
Celery Knobs	Endive
Chicory	Romaine
Tomatoes	Brussels Sprouts

—AT THE—

SEA SIDE MARKET.

A &P Pure Food Daily Bulletin for week commencing Monday, Feb. 13.

We Lead in Bargains.

Iona Tomatoes	3 cans	25c
Stringless Beans	3 cans	25c
Pancake Flour,	pkge.,	10c
Pearl Tapioca	a lb.,	6c
Sultana Pears,	can,	20c
Sultana Apricots,	can,	15c
Fat Norway Mackerel,	each,	5c
Flaked Fish	a pkge.,	5c

EXTRA STAMPS WITH TEAS.

20 Stamps with 1 lb. Tea at	35c
25 Stamps with 1 lb. Tea at	40c
40 Stamps with 1 lb. Tea at	50c
50 Stamps with 1 lb. Tea at	60c

EXTRA STAMPS WITH COFFEE.

25 Stamps with 1 lb. El Ryad at	35c
20 Stamps with 1 lb. Plaza at	30c
15 Stamps with 1 lb. Sultana at	25c

10 Stamps Free

With any of the following goods:

1 pkg. Macaroni or Spaghetti	10c
1 pkg. A&P. Seeded Raisins	10c.
1 pkg. A&P. Jelly Powder	10c
1 can Old Dutch Cleanser	10c.
1 pkg. Fluffy Ruffles Starch	10c.
2 cans A&P Table Syrup ea.	10c.
2 cans Sultana Peas each	12c.
1 can Asparagus Tips	25c
1 pkg. A&P Currants	12c.

FLOUR.

Barrel $6.75; 1-8 Sack 85c

Finest Creamery Butter	31c a lb
Eggs - - - - -	per doz. 20c
Cheese, per lb., - - - -	17c

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.,

131-133 Thames Street.

Phone 689. Free Delivery.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

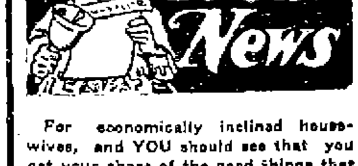
Mellin's Food, large, 60c.
Benger's Food 55c.
Nestle's Food 45c.
Eskay's Food, large, 67c.
Robinson's Barley Food, small, 15c.; large, 25c.
Horlick's Malted Milk, small, 42c.; large, 80c.
Bovinine, small, 45c.; large, 72c.
Liquid Peptonoids 87c.
Scott's Emulsion, small, 40c.; large, 75c.
Father John's Medicine, small, 40c.; large, 75c.
Wampole's Tasteless Preparation of Cod Liver Oil 75c.
Maltine Preparations, all 87c.
Beef, Iron and Wine 35c.
Lydia Pinkham's Compound 75c.
Phillips' Milk of Magnesia 42c.
Castor-Lax 25c.
Fletcher's Castoria 25c.
Paine's Celery Compound 75c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla 75c.
PIERCE'S GOLDEN MED. DISCOVERY 75c.
PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION 75c.
PIERCE'S PELLETS 18c.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS 18c.
QUININE PILLS, Park, Davis, 2 grain, Gelatine Coated, 100 in bottle, 25c.
BEECHAM'S PILLS, large, 20c.
BROMO SELTZER, 10c., 20c., 40c. and 75c.
WHITE PINE and TAR COUGH SYRUP, large bottle, 20c.
TOLU, TAR AND WILD CHERRY, large bottle, 20c.
BELL'S SYRUP OF CODEINE 45c.
BELL'S PA-PAY-AN DYSPEPSIA TABLETS, 30c.
SEIDLITZ POWDERS, full wt-tin box, 19c.
PACKER'S CHARM, small, 20c., large 40c.
HIND'S HONEY and ALMOND CREAM 42c.
SULPHO-NAPTHOL, 10c., 22c, and 42c.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

City Hall Square, Broadway,

O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.



For economically inclined housewives, and YOU should see that you get your share of the good things that we are offering this week in the grocery line. Low prices, but high quality.

A HIGH-GRADE SWEET CORN

10c a can;
3 cans for 25c;
95c a dozen.

This is less than the wholesale price.

T. FRED KAULL,

391-393 Thames St.

Tel. 476.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

Published every afternoon except Sunday.

Office 207 Thames Street.

T. T. Pitman, Proprietor.

A Profit Sharing Paper.

News $6.00 a year. 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News $2 a year.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, down stairs, 9903
..or if that is busy, 17
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms
Upstairs, 782
or if that is busy, 783
Publisher's Residence,
18 High Street, 822

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent anywhere in the United States postage paid for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

BACK NUMBERS.

Copies of the Daily News two weeks old three cents extra for each month or part of a month. Copies of the Newport Journal and Weekly News one month old five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants, and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1911.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

TEN PAGES.

AN INCREASING BUDGET.

The report of the Committee of Twenty-Five, carrying the financial budget for the year, should be studied not only by the Representative Council but by the entire body of taxpaying citizens. While the new system of accounting makes it difficult to compare with other years the details of appropriations for the several departments and branches of the government, there need be no such trouble regarding the total. It will be seen that the appropriations this year are considerably increased over last, while a comparatively small amount of new work is provided for, but this is in the line of the experience of all municipalities. Each year adds a little to the salary roll, the pay of firemen, policemen and school teachers, and each department seems able to find some way in which it can spend a little more. The increased appropriations will undoubtedly lead to a return to a higher tax rate, but even at $13 on each $1,000, Newport will not have a high assessment. No one seems able to keep the appropriations down and the general policy appears to be to increase the valuation to give a larger revenue, in spite of the fact that each such increase means corresponding addition to the tax to be paid by the city to the state.

DEER IN RHODE ISLAND.

A few years ago it would have seemed strange indeed in this state to have talked about the hunting of deer within its borders, for that animal was almost unknown in this vicinity and any one who would have suggested the need of legislation on the subject would have been considered not quite right mentally. Conditions are different now and deer have become so abundant that for several years they have bothered the farmers in sparsely settled districts even invading thickly populated towns and cities, and this fact has made it necessary to pass laws governing the hunting of these animals. This condition has been caused by the enactment some years ago of a law forbidding the killing of deer at any time and under any conditions within the state. The deer multiplied so rapidly and did so much damage to the crops of the farmers that another law was passed, permitting a man to kill any deer found injuring his growing produce. This provision, even though it has probably been abused and given too wide a construction by some hunters, has not proved adequate to protect the crops and still further legislation is now proposed.

A law is recommended by the bird commissioners providing for an open season of five days in each year, during which each hunter shall be allowed to kill one deer and be required to report the fact of the killing to the commissioners within 24 hours, and also requiring that a shotgun shall be used in hunting. It is believed by the commissioners that this law would have the result of decreasing the number of deer sufficiently to give the farmers some relief and yet not endanger the extinction of the animals. Whether this bill is broad and stringent enough to meet the demands of the farmers for protection is not yet known definitely, as they have had no opportunity to express their opinion upon it except in a general way. However, the sentiment of these country members is so strong against the deer that it would not be surprising if they insisted that the law be made more severe and that the open season, if one is established, shall be longer than five days in each year.

FOR A POPULAR JUDICIARY.

It probably would have served to bring the slavery contest to an issue more promptly if the United States had had that new invention in government known as the "recall" at the time the Supreme Court rendered the famous decision in the Dred Scott case. Then the question whether Chief Justice Taney and his associates should be removed from the bench because the people did not approve their construction of the constitution could have been raised immediately and settled off hand. But would it have been settled differently? Would it have been settled better? Would war have been averted?

The constitution of Arizona contains all the new-fangled notions in government which the dabsters in politics have invented in the past few years. All the devices for substituting town meetings for representative government have been incorporated and if the constitution should go into operation and advantage be taken of all its provisions the people of the new state will be in the midst of a campaign all the time. There will be constant elections and pretty nearly everything which comes up in the legislature will be the occasion for a general election.

Among other schemes for making every branch of the state government instantly responsive to the opinion of the people at any given moment is the provision that the judges shall be elected for six years and shall be subject to "recall" on the petition of one fourth of the voters. The independence of the judiciary has been a sine qua non of good government among Americans and Englishmen for many centuries. It meant in the first place independence of the sovereign, who could coerce the judge by depriving him of his office. It also means independence of the electorate, who might control the judges by the power of removing them. Legislators may properly reflect public opinion in all its varying moods. The function of judges is different, and we have commonly supposed that they should perform their duties without fear or favor. Under the influence of the "recall" they will be under the heaviest pressure to escape removal in a gust of public opinion by rendering thoroughly popular opinions. It is a very new departure in government.

SHARING THE BENEFITS OF EDUCATION.

A person who has had all the advantages which education can give is apt to be looked upon with envy by those to whom these things are denied, but higher education is not such a valuable asset after all if it is not used in the right way—if it does not teach those who possess it self-restraint, courtesy and the will and desire to impart to those less fortunate some of the good things they have learned and some of the inspirations which have come into their lives through the advantages which they have had. The pity of it is that many times higher education does not bring with it all it should. It gives to its possessor a feeling of superiority over those who were as well qualified to enter the ranks as he, and perhaps more, if they could have had the same advantages and the same training.

It is not always to the one who most desires and deserves the knowledge which a good education can bring that it is given to enter the ranks, but often it is the one who will not make the best use of his opportunities who has the best that can be given. It would seem in these cases that fate has been playing the game wrong and given to the one that of which he will not make the best use and withheld from the other what he longs for and aims to achieve and what he would put to great use for himself and mankind in general if he were given the conditions and advantages of life which have fallen to the lot of the former.

Fortunately there are two sides to this question, and more and more those who have had the advantages and training of higher education are coming to the front and sharing their knowledge with those less fortunate. The better sort of men are no longer content simply to be in possession of all the good things which have come to them through this source, but are seeking out and helping those who through no fault of their own have not the intellectual cultivation which higher education brings. This is shown in the numerous public libraries, the art museums, the free public schools, the educational classes, in all the big cities, where knowledge of trades, arts and crafts is imparted to all those desiring to take advantage of the courses.

All these and many more are so many testimonials to the up-to-date helps which are given by those anxious to impart to others some of what they themselves have received. Many who are pessimists think this will not last and that the men who are giving of their best to help those less fortunate will become tired, but the optimists see a future growing brighter both for those who are giving and those who are receiving.

The prospect for favorable action on the resolution looking to the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people has been enhanced by a conference of Democratic Senators, at which a number of leading men of that party urged their fellow-Senators not to block the submission of such a constitutional amendment to the state legislatures. With Democratic support it is believed now that the resolution will be approved by the Senate before the end of the present session.

The position taken by a correspondent in today's News, regarding a new hotel in Newport, will not be accepted by many in the community. If any one doubts that a hotel such as is sought will be of substantial benefit to this city, he certainly cannot prove that it would be a positive injury. The plan of enterprise outlined by the writer has a good deal of merit, but one might be done and the other not left undone.

The News regrets that its report of unfavorable action by the Republican caucus of the state senate on the question of more clerks for committees is incorrect, believing that any other action is undesirable. There is no need of clerks for committees which meet only a few times during the session of the legislature, and the provision for such officials is only another instance of graft.

The Canadian Parliament cheered when the news was received of the vote of the American House of Representatives in favor of the reciprocity agreement. The people of the United States may well join with them in congratulations over the favorable prospect of a final adoption of the bill. Reciprocity with Canada means lower prices for many commodities which the American people use as daily food.

Some one has discovered that the free list of the reciprocity agreement negotiated with Canada by President Taft bears a remarkable similarity to the free list of the reciprocity treaty negotiated with Canada by President Pierce in 1854, and it is said that if the similarity between the two continues as to the effect upon business the people of the United States will see a wonderful boom. Perhaps the conditions are different now from 1854.

The fight between the administration and the magazines over the proposed increase in postal rates for advertising matter is waxing hot.

The Iowa legislature has adopted the Oregon plan for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

THE MAGAZINES.

The March St. Nicholas shows its patriotism by a narrative of "Washington's Ten Narrow Escapes"—from the treachery of a guide, from drowning, from different perils of frontier life and war. There are many illustrations and the frontispiece is a full-page production of H. A. Ogden's painting of "Close to the Enemy, at Princeton." There is, besides the short stories and sketches and new chapters of the serials—Frederick Orin Bartlett's "The Forest Castaways," Ralph Henry Barbour's "Team-mates," John Martin's "Letters to Very Little Folk" and Hildegarde Hawthorne's "Books and Reading"—the beginning of a novel kind of adventure story, "Young Crusoes of the Sky," by F. Lovell Coombs. The St. Nicholas League contributions this month are of a high degree of excellence in every department, prose, verse, drawing, photography. Letters to the editor of the department show that in more than one school these contests are made part of the pupils' regular work.

Photo Era, the American Journal of Photography, for February, appeals to the lover of straight photography, because of the many beautiful plates of technically perfect pictorial work. Ten of these are successful pictures of the Eastman Kodak competition, the awards in which aggregate $2,000. The winners are professional and amateur practitioners of high repute. Another series of beautiful pictures is by J. A. Dimock, and accompanies his engaging article on photography "In the Good Old Winter-Time." Fine plates of this same character are pictures of the New Britain Camera Club. The Round Robin Guild prize pictures represent scenic beauties of America, the idea being worthily carried out by well known pictorialists. The frontispiece is "A Rainy Day," by A. E. Boultenhouse, a pictorial exemplification of the subject. The front cover is a large portrait study by E. O. Hoppe.

The letter press includes an article on "Picture-Making in the Snow," by Will Cadby, the illustrations being interpretations of winter scenery. The Kodak pictorial contest is described by Dr. M. D. Miller. T. Thorne Baker tells of his practical method of toning lantern slides, while C. H. Claudy criticises clumsy practices in manipulating the magic lantern at home. Among the notes of practical interest to the photographer is an announcement by the publisher of an important photographic contest, the Seven Ages of Man, which is open to every amateur and professional photographer in the world.

OLD AGE.

[New York Tribune.]

The death of Sir Francis Galton at the age of 88 has, as a matter of course, led the English press to compile lists of other scientists who have far outlived man's allotted span, these statistics being accompanied by the familiar speculation concerning the relation between longevity and scientific pursuits. The highest average record for old age is held, however, by the clergy, certainly in England, which confronts us with one of the paradoxes of civilization. With us, at least, aged clergymen are notoriously not wanted, on the assumption that increasing years mean decreasing efficiency, a theory that is acted upon even more ruthlessly in business and the industries. One inevitably thinks of what Dr. Osler is popularly believed to have said, and then desists, because he did not say it.

Worth noting is the fact that, however high the average of life among the professions, the number of centenarians in their membership is relatively small. The only case that comes to mind is that of the eminent French chemist, Michel Eugene Chevreul, who departed this life at the age of 102, practically in the possession of all his faculties. Of course, Professor Metchnikoff is in a sense obliged to exceed the Frenchman's record, in order to prove the correctness of his theories and his dietetic rules.

The fact remains that centenarians—or persons called centenarians, for the evidence is worthless in many cases—are oftenest found among the poor, the workers with their hands instead of their heads. Especially of late not a few centenarians have been reported in almshouses and homes for the aged and among the rural population of the Old World and the New—vigorous instances of the survival of the fittest in seemingly unpropitious surroundings and occupations. During the closing decades of the nineteenth century Western Europe discovered, one after the other, an amazing number of centenarian survivors of the indescribable sufferings and deprivations of the retreat from Moscow. Our own pension lists, moreover, would seem to suggest a similar contradiction of the theory that longevity is closely connected with a well ordered, quiet, protected existence spent in intellectual pursuits.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Union Trust Depositors Soon to Realize on Contingent Certificates.

Smokeless Combustion of Bituminous Coal Demonstrated—A New Providence Theatre.

Depositors whose money was tied up by the suspension of the Union Trust Company of Providence in the panic of the fall of 1907 will probably soon be able to realize on their contingent certificates, representing 20 per cent of their deposit at the time of suspension, with interest accruing at three per cent per annum since the bank re-opened. Thus far the trust company has taken up the 80 per cent represented by the 10 per cent which was paid in cash when the bank was re-opened in May, 1908, and 70 per cent on the negotiable certificates of deposit issued at that time. It is expected that action will be taken at the next meeting of the board of directors early in March, which will result in clearing up the indebtedness to depositors resulting from the 1907 crash. When the last payments were made it was announced by officers of the bank that the institution had enough funds to redeem the contingent papers, but that this payment was not deemed wise. The total indebtedness to depositors at the time the bank closed was in the vicinity of $21,000,000. It was arranged that depositors of $100 and less should draw out their whole accounts at the time of re-opening, while those with larger deposits should receive 10 per cent when the institution resumed business, 70 per cent more on deferred certificates and the remaining 20 per cent on the contingent certificates, when the directors deemed it advisable.

The possibility of smokeless combustion of bituminous coal was practically demonstrated Tuesday afternoon to a large number of members and friends of the Providence Association of Mechanical Engineers, at the new power house of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company in that city. The visitors followed the course taken by the soft coal from the time it was emptied from the cart until it had become worthless ash in the hoppers beneath the modern boilers. This smokeless combustion is brought about by means of mechanical stokers of the underfeed type, by which the fuel is continuously introduced from below the retorts, instead of on top of the fire, as in ordinary hand firing. This introduction of the fuel from below completely burns the volatile portion of the coal, resulting in a smokeless fire. The question of smokeless combustion has been agitating cities for several years, and laws have been enacted for the suppression of the nuisance. In Providence the law as it stands affords little or no protection from the nuisance, five minutes continuous smoke being allowed, which, it is pointed out by those qualified to know, is about as long as the dense smoke would ordinarily be emitted from fresh coal. The law makes no reference to how frequently these five-minute periods may appear.

Plans are being drawn and ground will be broken early next summer for a theatre of 2,500 seating capacity on Westminster, Snow and Chapel streets, adjoining the south side of Grace Church, Providence. Edward F. Albee, proprietor of Keith's Theatre and other places of amusement, will own the new house, which will be devoted to high-class vaudeville. The new theatre will not only be the largest in this state, but will be second to none in the country in appointments. The buildings on the site at present are mostly low and without architectural pretension, and the proposed new structure will noticeably improve that part of Westminster street. The Nickel Theatre, occupying the southerly part of the site, will be eliminated by the erection of the new house. It is probabel that the Nickel will occupy the present Keith's Theatre, as the theatre to be built will be the successor of Keith's and fill the place in the amusement life of Providence which the latter theatre has occupied since it became strictly a vaudeville house in October, 1898.

The controvery beteen the Tinkhams of Burrillville and the Royal Worsted Mill was aired to some extent at a hearing before Presiding Justice Tanner of the superior court in Providence Tuesday. Ernest W. Tinkham petitioned the court for a dissolution of the Royal Worsted Mills corporation and to appoint a receiver to wind up the business. After listening to the testimony Judge Tanner denied the motion, on the ground that the evidence failed to show that the corporation was insolvent. It was argued that there were practically no debts, but Mr. Tinkham was at odds with some of the other stockholders who lived in New York. He owned 27 shares of the stock of the par value of $100 per share and of the actual value of about $4,000 for his holdings. The Royal Worsted Mills had a suit against Ernest W. Tinkham and another for an accounting. The complainant claimed that the defendant, Tinkham, was the treasurer of the William Tinkham Company, and that some of the yarns that the Tinkhams had received from the Royal Worsted Mills for dyeing and spooling had been retained. This was admitted by the defendants, who attempted to justify their action by custom, which allowed, they said, the retention of a certain portion of the waste yarns under the conditions. The court decided that a master should be appointed to take testimony and determine the account between the parties.

Washington's Birthday will be observed by the Rhode Island Christian Endeavor Union as the occasion for its twenty-fifth state convention. The exercises will be held in the Broadway Baptist Church, Olneyville. There will be three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening, the morning program being devoted to business, including the election of officers. In the afternoon there will be exercises by junior societies with presentation of the banner for best average attendance. Addresses will follow by Rev. Minot C. Morgan of Summit, N. J., on "The Edinburgh Missionary Conference," and by Edwin C. Mead of Boston on "The United States and the United World." There will also be special conferences by the senior, intermediate and junior departments. The session will be followed by the annual banquet. At the evening session the principal feature will be a stereopticon address on "The World in Boston," by Rev. Stacy R. Warburton, editor of the Missionary Herald.

Four suits for damages aggregating $11,000 were filed in the superior court Tuesday by oystermen, against the Providence Gas Company, for alleged pollution of the Providence river and Narragansett bay. Sidney Cornell, Charles H. Johnson and John E. Neville of Cranston and Joseph E. Smith of Providence are the plaintiffs. They claim that they were interested in oyster beds on which the shellfish were damaged or destroyed by the coal gas, coal tar and other deleterious substances which were thrown off from the defendant company's plants with other refuse matter during the period between January 30, 1905, and the date of bringing these suits. Messrs. Johnson, Smith and Neville seek to recover $2,000 each from the gas company, while Mr. Cornell lays his damages at $5,000.

The important matter for action at the meeting of the Pawtucket school committee Tuesday evening was the report from the truant officer relating to the school census recently taken. This shows that there are at present 6,514 school children in the city and also 11,784 children of school age, although only about half this number are enrolled.

At the annual meeting of the American Screw Company a resolution was adopted reducing the capital stock from $3,250,000 to $3,000,000, by retirement of 2,500 shares recently purchased by the corporation and held as treasury stock. The annual reports showed a prosperous financial condition. There was a large majority of the stock represented and the meeting was a harmonious one.

WORTHY RECOGNITION OF DR. GRENFELL.

[Boston Transcript.]

The selection of Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell as the William Belden Noble lecturer at Harvard Universitl for 1911-12 is a worthy recognition of the distinction he has won in the service of his fellow men. As a medical missionary among the fishermen and their families along the Labrador and northern Newfoundland coasts he has won not only the affection of those to whom he has ministered, but the profound respect and admiration of all who are interested in unselfish and faithful labors for humanity. He has endured many hardships and made many sacrifices, but few men have been rewarded with more satisfactory results. Although his service has recently secured for him the honor of knighthood from the British sovereign, it was as Dr. Grenfell that he has done his work, and that title will continue to more closely identify him with the achievements by which he is so widely known. His immediate predecessor in the Noble lecture course was Colonel Roosevelt.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Unsettled, probably snow tonight or Thursday; rising temperature; moderate to brisk northerly to easterly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The disturbance that was moving eastward from Illinois yesterday has apparently become almost dissipated during yesterday and last night, the only remaining indications being a continuation of the rain at Pittsburg. Otherwise, although there is still much cloudiness in eastern portions of the country, no rain or snow is falling this morning. During yesterday and last night moderate amounts of precipitation occurred throughout southern New England, the Lake region, and scattered points in the northwest. In northern New York state and Michigan the snow fall was heavy. A marked area of high pressure has descended apparently from the Hudson bay region and is now overlying the St. Lawrence valley. It was accompanied by colder weather considerably below the normal, throughout New England. The low pressure area in the southwest has partly diminished in intensity. The temperature is lower in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys. It has fallen generally in the Rocky mountain region. In New York at 8 a. m. it was 22, Washington 30, Jacksonville 60, St. Louis 40, Denver 28, San Francisco 40 and Portland, Oregon 36. The lowest in New England was 10 degrees below at Northfield, Vt.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	15	21	22
Barometer	30.35	30.40	30.44
Wind	N W	N E	N E
Weather	Fair	Fair	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Wednesday, February 15.
Sun rises 6 41. Sun sets 5 17.
Moon rises 7 53 p. m.
Day's length 10 hours 36 minutes.
Day's increase 1 hour 26 minutes.
High water 9 a. m.; 9 20 p. m.

Thursday, February 16.
Sun rises 6 40. Sun sets 5 18.
Moon rises 8 56 p. m.
Day's length 10 hours 38 minutes.
Day's increase 1 hour 28 minutes.
High water 9 45 a. m.; 10 05 p. m.

Friday, February 17.
Sun rises 6 39. Sun sets 5 19.
Moon rises 10 p. m.
Day's length 10 hours 40 minutes.
Day's increase 1 hour 30 minutes.
High water 10 32 a. m.; 10 51 p. m.

Moon's Phases.
Last Quarter Feb. 20, 10 41 p. m.
New Moon Feb. 28, 7 23 p. m.
First Quarter, March 7, 5 55 p. m.
Full Moon March 14, 6 h 55 m p. m.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

page
Cuticura 6
Castor-Lax 3
To Rent—Cottage 9
Horses at Auction 10
Wanted—Salesman 9
C. S. Plummer—Pianos 4
Methodist Social Union 5
City Basket Ball League 5
Wanted—Girl or Woman 9
A. C. Titus Co.—Rockers 1
A. & P. Tea Co.—Specials 3
Wanted—Furnished Rooms 9
P. T. Bailey—Corn Fertilizer 8
J. A. Eddy—Scott's Emulsion 3
C. H. Wrightington—For Sale 4
Jamestown—Moving Pictures, etc. 5
Wanted—Man to Learn Business 9
Camp Fire in Memory of Lincoln 4
Wanted—Girl for Gen. Housework 9
Purchase This Cottage—A. O'D. T. 4
Newport Conclave, K.S.F.—Meeting 10
Boston Grocery—Mellin's Food, etc. 3
Enterprise Cloth. Co.—Special Sale 2
Perry Coal Co.—Perry's Wilkesbarre 10

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED, CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE. ADVERTISERS ON YEARLY CONTRACTS ARE ALLOWED TO CHANGE MATTER ONCE A WEEK WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

BORN.

SHAW—In Louisville, Ky., [illegible] a daughter to Mr. and M[illegible] bert Shaw, formerly of [illegible]

DIED.

MARBLE—At the U. S. Na[illegible] Newport Rhode Island, [illegible] suddenly, Frank Marble, [illegible] U. S. Navy.
The funeral service, wi[illegible] honors, will be held [illegible] War College, Friday, [illegible] at 10 A. M.

ARMINGTON—In this city, [illegible] Cornelia J., daughter [illegible] Horace E. and Rebecca [illegible] ton, in her 67th year.
Funeral service at Be[illegible] Chapel, Thursday, Feb. [illegible] M. Relatives and frien[illegible] ed.
Boston papers please copy.

ANTHONY—In Providence, [illegible] William James Anthony, [illegible] Newport and Middletown, [illegible] year.
Funeral services at the M[illegible] Episcopal Church, Midd[illegible] Corners, Thursday, Feb. [illegible] M. Relatives and friends [illegible]

MILLER—In Providence, [illegible] Florence I., wife of Frank M. [illegible] in her 66th year.

NATHAN—In Providence, [illegible] Harriet Carroll, wife of W[illegible] Nathan.

BELKNAP—In Pawtucket, [illegible] Charles H. Belknap, in his [illegible]

TOURTELLOT—In West [illegible] inst., Ann M. Tourtellot, in [illegible] year.

OLD CITY HALL NOVELTY SHOP.

500 pieces of Triple Coated Onyx Blue Enamel Ware

To be sold Thursday morning, Feb. 16. All large pieces and great values, worth from 50c. to 75c. each, all to be sold for 25c each.

These goods are manufactured by a Western firm who are fighting the Eastern Trust.

DANIEL E. SULLIVAN.
Telephone 665.

CAMP FIRE
—IN—
MEMORY OF LINCOLN.

Lawton-Warren Post, G. A. R.
WILL HAVE A
Camp Fire This (Wednesday) Evening,
At 8 o'clock
To which the Associates of the Post and Sons of Veterans are invited.
Per Order the Committee.

Department of Highways and Bridges.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Street Commissioner, City Hall, on Tuesday, February 21st, 1911, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for furnishing Best Quality of Portland Cement, per barrel, in paper bags, to this department during the Municipal Year of 1911.
J. K. SULLIVAN,
Street Commissioner.

Every Person
Who has been to the new Colonial Theatre has had a demonstration of our BECKER BROS. PIANOS.
We sold the BECKER BROS. PIANO used there.
Ask your MUSICIAN friends what they know about the BECKER BROS.
It's more than likely they have one.
If you are thinking of getting a piano, we want a chance to talk to you. Come in.
Chas. S. Plummer,
Music & Stationery.
opp. Government Landing.

FOR RENT.
FOR THE WINTER
A Very Warm House
On a favorite corner on one of Newport's best streets. Apply
R. C. DERBY,
196 Bellevue Avenue.

NEWPORT BAKERY.
OUR CREAM BREAD
Cannot be excelled.
96 Thames Street. Tel. 8978.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE.
Screened to size. Contractors for macadam roads and driveways. Path-dressing a specialty. Steam roller for rent.
Peckham Bros. & Co.,
Tel. 1550. P. O. Address Newport, R. I.

M. BIESEL,
Embroideries, Stamped Goods
And all Materials; Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking, Beads.
180 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

For Rent.
Lopez Wharf
(Next north of Government landing) and
Champlin's Wharf.
Herbert L. Dyer,
162 Bellevue Ave.,
Branch 64 Broadway.

FIRE INSURANCE.
The HOME INSURANCE CO. of New Yor
The largest American Company. Policies issued in amounts from $1,000 to $50,000.
HENRY BULL, JR., Agent,
183 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Country Dwelling
For sale on Turner's road, in Middletown, R. I. Dwelling and barn and lot of 5¼ acres.
For $3,800.
Particulars of
HENRY BULL, JR.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
183 Thames St.

House Painting, Decorating, Paper Hanging.
WALL PAPER SAMPLES.
ALFRED H. CORNELL,
Contractor.
48 So. Baptist St. Phone 1895

300,000 Fine Pansy Plants,
At the low price of $10 per 1,000
Extra fine healthy plants; also all kinds of cut flowers we sell below cost.
A. BRANDT, FLORIST,
15 Van Zandt Avenue.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
228 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
Phone 1537

PURCHASE THIS COTTAGE.
An absolutely new cott[illegible] feet order, hall, parlor, [illegible] kitchen pantries, 5 bed [illegible] tiled bath room; hot wa[illegible] Located between Broadway [illegible] street. Inspection invited.
A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agt, 122 Bellevue Ave.
(Telephone 320.)

Estate of
JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking
16 Franklin Street,
FRED'K E. LANGLEY, M'gr.
Telephones 879—[illegible]

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer
101 Thames Street,
Night calls answered from residence [illegible] Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 923. Res. [illegible]

FOR SALE.
5-room cottage, off Welling[illegible] 3,000 sq. ft. of land, [illegible]
Two-tenement house, W[illegible] over 4,000 sq. ft of land, [illegible] at $249, [illegible]
8-room cottage, Friends[illegible] bath and toilet, city wa[illegible] lights, 4,000 sq. ft. of [illegible]
Two-tenement house, Po[illegible] rooms bath and toilets [illegible] of land [illegible]
7-room cottage Congdon [illegible] provements stable for [illegible]
C. H. WRIGHTINGTON.
30 Bellevue Avenue. Telephone 7[illegible]

EAT
LIBBY'S
Vienna,
French,
Cream,
Graham,
Rye
And Home-Made Bread
9 Broadway.

30 per cent Protein, 12 per cent fat.
That's the analysis of
AJAX FLAKES.
Feed it with our pure yellow corn meal and hominy and keep your stock in prime condition.
Our PLYMOUTH ROCK SCRATCH FEED
is the best scratch-feed ever made.
THE H. L. MARSH CO.

CHOCOLATES.
BON BONS,
PLAIN and FANCY CAKES
ICE CREAM and ICES,
SALTED NUTS,
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
FAVORS,
LACE DOILIES,
BOTTLED CREAM,
DRY-PACKED ICE CREAM
For customers where quality counts.
Tel. 987.
H. D. FRASCH,
Confectioner,
Telephone 987 170 Thames St.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING.
JAMES W. WILSON.
Liberty Block, cor. Marlborough and Farewell Sts. Phone 69[illegible]

H. G. Ludlam, PIANO TUNER.
Repairing, Voicing, Regulating.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Tel. 1049. 72 Connection Street

PICTURES REFRAMED
Old Frames Re-Gilded.
FINE IMPORTED PRINTS.
WISEMAN,
112 Bellevue Avenue.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
Is especially adapted for mailing

Y. M. C. A. PLAYED HARD.

Unable to Keep the Tigers from Victory—Galahad Second Beats St. Mary's.

The Tigers won another game in the City Basket Ball League Tuesday evening, defeating the Young Men's Christian Association team at the Academy, 45 to 20. The play was fast and interesting, and at times closer than the result indicates. With the score 14 to 5 against them at the end of the first half, the Y. M. C. A. men played desperately to pull down the lead in the early part of the second. They evidently played themselves out, and were unable to check a remarkable burst of speed which the Tigers made in the last 10 minutes. the latter scored 21 points. The Y. M. C. A. put in two fresh men, Mohr and ..., but were unable to stop the Tigers. At the beginning of the second half the Y. M. C. A. outplayed their opponents, but were unable to ... out.

For the Tigers Kirwin had a record of 18 points, while West scored ... Laird, Brack and Arnold excelled for the Y. M. C. A., Brack holding King to no score. The line-up was as follows:

Tigers.	Y. M. C. A.
...in, r. f.	l. f., Dwyer
West, l. f.	r. b., Edward, Mohr
King, c.	c., Brack
Walsh, r. b.	l. f., Laird
Murphy, l. b.	r. f., Arnold, Sullivan

Score—Tigers 45; Y. M. C. A. 20. Goals from floor—Kirwin 9, West 8, Murphy 5; Dwyer, Mohr 3, Brack ..., Laird ..., Arnold. Goals from fouls—West, Laird, Sullivan. Referees—... and Sullivan. Scorer—Johnson. Timers—Walsh and Lee. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

In the Galahad Club's hall the Galahad second team defeated the St. Mary's by a score of 28 to 19. The game was fast and at times rough, the Galahads excelling in team work. The St. Mary's players scored eight points before the Galahads started; then the latter made six while the St. Mary's were making as many more, the half ending, 14 to 6 in favor of St. Mary's. In the second the Galahads steadily cut down their opponents' lead until the score was tied, and then forged ahead, making 20 points to 5 for St. Mary's in this half. The line-up:

Galahad Second.	St. Mary's
Lawrence, r. f.	l. b., Nolan
Reigle, l. f.	r b, Sullivan
Reynolds, c.	c., Kane
Jemail, r. b.	l. f. Harrington
Clarke, l. b.	r. f., Shea

Score—Galahad Second, 28; St. Mary's 19. Goals from floor—Lawrence, Reigle 1, Reynolds 3, Jemail 4, Clarke 2, Nolan 2, Kane, Harrington 4, Shea .... Goals from fouls—Reigle, Jemail; Harrington. Referees—Shea and Pierson. Scorer—Reddy. Timers—Peterson and Clarke. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

The St. Joseph's team and the Tabs have already played two games and the St. Joseph's have won both. the scores being 26 to 24 and 15 to 12. At ... it was necessary to play nine minutes overtime in order to decide a game. The Tabs are in good condition and determined to take the game.

RACE WEEK AUGUST 5-12.

Narragansett Bay Yacht Association Elects Officers and Makes Some Changes in Rules.

The Narragansett Bay Yacht Racing Association at its annual meeting elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Benjamin Peckham, Edgewood Yacht Club; vice president, William M. Arnold, Newport Yacht Club; secretary-treasurer—W. ... Frost, Washington Park Yacht Club; chairman of power boat committee, Lewis Potter, Fall River Yacht Club; other delegate members of executive committee—Walter S. ..., Bristol Yacht Club; T. R. Goodwin, Conanicut Yacht Club; Benjamin Franklin, Jr., New Brunswick ... Association.

It was voted that race week be held from August 5-12, inclusive, and it was announced that the interstate series for the championship of the ... knockabout class had been arranged to be held July 31, August 1, 2 and 3, the week preceding race week.

Minor amendments were made to the constitution and the racing rules were amended in a few particulars. The most important amendment is the ... of classes D and E for catboats conforming to the limitations of the Narragansett Bay Cabin Catboat Association, and class F for catboats ... under a rating measurement based on over-all length. Those racing in class F need not be members of the Narragansett Bay Cabin Catboat Association.

An attempt was made to re-insert in the racing rules the paragraph requiring each yacht to be steered by her owner or other amateur, which was dropped at the general meeting last fall, but the effort failed. Under the racing rules as they now stand, the ... crew and helmsman may be professionals.

The East Greenwich Yacht Club and the Narragansett Bay Cabin Catboat Association were admitted to membership. This makes the membership of the Narragansett Bay Yacht Racing Association 17 clubs, which is a remarkable growth during the past ... years.

The various officers rendered their annual reports, showing the present favorable condition of the association. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the various clubs and ascertain their feeling in regard to ... a paid judge to assist each of the clubs at their respective regattas.

THE COLONIAL'S NEW BILL.

At the Colonial Theatre's new bill ... A. Loder & Company will present "A Cobbler's Christmas," in which ... German star, who played ... role in "The Prince of ...," "The Red Mill," "The ... New York," "The Isle of Bong Bong" and other productions, in all of which he has been seen in Newport, ... show the pathetic as well as the humorous side of the German .... There will also be Bretina, ... prima donna," and Grinler ... comedy acrobats, in addition to ... moving picture program, including an Indian film.

... Bliss, in conversation with ... Charles Cook of the Sheedy ... Tuesday evening, told him his ... was drawing the crowds and ... the best material which can be ... Mr. Cook said it would certainly ... it.

VALENTINE ENTERTAINMENTS.

... Council, No. 9, Degree of Pocahontas, gave a valentine whist and ... the Builders' and Merchants' ... Tuesday evening, with a large .... Whist was played two ... refreshments were served, ... afterwards there was dancing until ... o'clock. In the whist the prizes were awarded to Mrs. Goodwin and Mrs. Harry D. Wood and the consolations to Mrs. Sven Johnsen and Mr. Nolan.

A valentine whist was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spooner on Poplar street, as a surprise to Mr. Spooner in celebration of his birthday. In keeping with St. Valentine's day hearts were trumps throughout the evening. The first prizes were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Watley and the booby prizes to Mr. Tilley and Mrs. Emerson.

Valentine socials were given by the Epworth Leagues of both the First and Thames Street Methodist Episcopal churches, with a good attendance in each case. There were appropriate decorations, suitable games, refreshments, and a good time generally.

DIFFERENT FROM THE OTHERS.

Valentine Social and March Afford Variation at the Latest Parents' Evening.

An enjoyable parents' meeting was held in the Rogers High School hall Tuesday evening, the schools represented being Thayer, Clarke and Coddington. Members of the Civic League —Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mrs. Charles B. Weaver, the Misses Weaver, Mrs. Walter A. Wright, Mrs. Charles W. Stewart and Mrs. Felix A. Peckham—were assisted by teachers from the schools as follows: Misses Kauli, Muenchinger, Dwyer, Cowles, Cullahan, Bryer, Eddy, Sanford and Carlin, and Mr. Dudley E. Campbell.

Superintendent Herbert W. Lull greeted the parents in behalf of the Civic League and spoke of the influence of the home, and of the Board of Health in providing for the physical side of school life. Mr. Robert Patterson sang several songs and the audience sang "America." During the evening Loder's orchestra played popular music, Miss Florence Carley acting as pianist and accompanist. After the singing there was a Valentine grand march, under the direction of Miss Helen Weaver, leading with Mr. Patterson. Refreshments were served by the following pupils of the schools: Anna Woods, Frances Sullivan, Esther Sweeney, Marguerite Rooney, Mary Austin, Ena Eddy, Agnes Wyllie, Millicent Cahey, Edith Nelson, Grace Reagan, Pauline Rooney, Carol Garnett, Alice Tollefson, Mary MacCool, Beatrice McKenzie and Florence Balcore.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer was in charge of the affair, which was a pleasing and successful variation from the other parents' evenings which have been held.

JAMESTOWN.

(Regular correspondence of The News.)

The weekly whist of the Parish Aid society was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Ferdinand Armbrust on Anthony street. There was a good number present, in spite of the weather. Mrs. G. L. Barber and Mrs. H. S. Stubbs won the prizes. Refreshments were served.

Mr and Mrs. John R. Caswell entertained a party of 25 little ones on the occasion of the eleventh birthday of their daughter. A number of the party were from Newport. Refreshments were served and the afternoon spent in games.

The captain of barge Valentine, which lies in the basin, discharging coal for the ferry company, was thrown into the water Tuesday afternoon by the slipping of the ladder by which he was boarding the craft from the dock. Those on the wharf pulled him out and he was none the worse for his cold bath.

The bill before the corporations committee of the senate, increasing the capital stock of the Jamestown Ferry Company, was held up from being reported Tuesday by a protest from one of the townspeople.

Miss Greene, who has been guest of Mrs. Quripel, has left for her home in Nova Scotia.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SULLIVAN.

The funeral of Hannah M., wife of Mr. Daniel E. Sullivan, took place this morning from her late home on Ridge road, and despite the cold there were many friends to form the procession for St. Mary's Church, where were gathered many others. The solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Father Meenan, with Father Tierney as deacon and Father Ryan as subdeacon. With Professor Commette at the organ, Mrs. Shanteler Price and Mrs. Girr Burkinshaw sang. There were many handsome floral tributes. The interment was in St. Columba cemetery and the bearers were John B. Sullivan, Edward C. Sullivan, James Harrington, John Harrington, George Smith and William J. Blake.

GOOD ICE WEATHER.

Mr. H. D. Frasch has finished filling his house on the north end of Green End pond and is now prepared to stack some ice for immediate use. It was not long since that there was nothing which looked like water in front of that icehouse. The ice gathered is about six inches thick, a trifle thin for the Arctic or for selling, but will do just as well as heavier ice for Mr. Frasch.

The Arctic Ice Company is ready to start business as soon as the ice on either pond attains a thickness which makes it commercially fit. With another good ice night it may be ready for cutting tomorrow.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Ferryboat Wave is at the shipyard for her overhauling.

—The fishing boats are all tied up today, waiting for a better chance.

—The highway department men sprinkled gravel on the crossings this morning.

—Countess Heroldingen, daughter of Mrs. Joseph F. Stone, left for New York today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Wogan have returned from their wedding trip, spent in New York, Boston and Portland.

—Miss A. B. Vernon, Mrs. Frank L. Peckham, Mr. Dennis Shanahan, Mr. H. F. Rooney and Mrs. John Nicholas Brown left for Boston today.

—The Onward Society of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church met Tuesday afternoon with Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Geisler.

—The Providence & Newport Street Railway Company has elected Henry C. Anthony a director, to fill the place which has been vacant on the board since the death of Melville Bull.

—An unmistakable sign of spring was seen Tuesday, when Captain Ed Grinnell arrived from Tiverton to prepare for the fishing season. This sign is a sure one that spring is coming.

—W. C. King, J. Masse and W. J. Noble of Boston, T. B. Pratt of Providence, H. C. Smith of Worcester, C. A. Pierson of Warren, N. H., and N. A. Buttis, A. W. Rosenthal and F. S. Hall of New York are registered at the Ferry House.

—The Committee of Twenty-Five has held seven meetings and on three of the evenings there were fire alarms, two coming while the committee was in session. The committee does not expect to hold any more meetings but there will be fire alarms just the same.

THE GROWING OF ORCHIDS.

Paper Read by Mr. W. E. Eglington of London Before the Horticultural Society.

At the meeting of the Newport Horticultural Society Tuesday evening Mr. Walter Edmund Eglington of London, England, read an interesting paper on orchid growing. Mr. Eglington was for a number of years in the employ of William Bull & Sons, one of the greatest growers of orchids in the world, who in three years raised about 30,000 seedlings.

The geographical distribution of orchids is in the table lands of the Australian continent, in the African deserts, in the arid regions of northern Mexico and in the almost treeless regions of Venezuela and Brazil. These are the homes of some of the finest specimens, but few of them ever reach the limit of cultivation. There are, according to various botanists, from 5,000 to 10,000 varieties of these flowers.

The first attempt to grow orchids in Great Britain was in 1768, the cultivation being limited to the vanilla plant. An effort to revive the culture was made in 1800, and in 1842 the Messrs. Laddgier began growing orchids for sale, having a conservatory just outside London. James Veitch & Sons of London were the first to attempt hybridization or cross-breeding, and accomplished some startling results, but unfortunately orchids are not easily grown from seeds. Messrs. William Bull & Sons raised 30,000 plants from seeds in about three years, but the plants take six years to flower and some have been known to take 15 years from the time of sowing the seed. Seedling growing has not taken a very strong hold in the United States, but the speaker believes the time will come when commercial men will take up their culture, as they have in other parts of the world.

The plants will last from 25 to 40 years and then be in good condition. Pot culture is the best, as the root action can be better taken care of by this method, but if one desires to fill a house with plants it is a good plan to have hanging pans and the plants should be near the glass as possible. They should, however, be kept away from all cold air, and still the house should be well ventilated and a good circulation of air maintained. In the summer time, when the weather is very hot, dampening should be done two or three times a day. In the winter the house should be kept at about 55 degrees at night and 65 at day, or a little more by sun heat.

The best time to pot orchids is just as they are pushing their young roots out at the base of the growth, as they will then soon take hold of the new peat. Watering should be done with care at this stage; if not, the peat will become stagnant and the roots will not penetrate into the new material. Regarding watering, the speaker said one cannot explain how to do this, but plants should have water when they need it; that is, the grower must use his own judgment in this respect. Watering, potting and even temperature are the three main things which will lead to success in the cultivation of orchids.

FIRE IN A BUREAU.

Not Much Damage Except to Clothing, But Hose 4 Loses a Wheel While Responding.

It was 6:14 Tuesday evening, the weather conditions were about as disagreeable as they could be, with the thermometer marking only 25 and the weather feeling about 5, when the fire alarm rang. It was again box 21, the favorite this season. It was not much of a fire, somewhat similar to the last one for which this box was rung, only this time the men had something to do.

It was in the top loft of the old Bryer building at the corner of Spruce street and Heath court, and what fire there was was in a bureau, which with its contents proved a total loss. The bed clothing and bedding was smoked, a little damage was done to the plaster and the window and a few other things were disarranged, but the total loss, aside from the clothing in the bureau will probably not exceed $60 to $100.

There were some things not on the regular schedule, but which are liable to happen. The No. 4 hose wagon lost a wheel. It was on Spruce street, about 150 feet from West Broadway, that the wagon apparently skidded on the smooth roadway and the nigh hind wheel struck the curb and was dished. The men who were in the wagon alighted as promptly as possible and no one was hurt. The axle was not damaged and all that is to be done is to supply a new hind wheel. The practice wagon was called in to take the place of the damaged one.

The Twos went to the fire, and in fact met it. This is because they were directly underneath when a cot bed was thrown down from the room in which the fire had been. It was not heavy, but it fell a long way, and the Twos were right there. No damage is reported. The remains of the bureau were also thrown out by the firemen.

The place is occupied by Mrs. Helen Forbes and owned by Barney Wilsker.

There was a still alarm at 10:03 this morning, for a chimney fire at the home of Mrs. Smith, on upper Church street. No damage.

NEED OF A TRAFFIC HIGHWAY.

Esperó Again Calls Attention to Its Feasibility Over the Washington Street Extension.

To the Editor of the News:

As a matter for the consideration of the citizens of Newport in relation to the extension of Washington street, it is well to know that the most southerly part of the Coddington Point driveway is but three eighths of a mile from the end of Third street, and lies somewhat east of a line described by Third street if carried straight out. The distance from the end of Washington street in a straight line to the same point is a full mile, and considerable more by following the shore line. A roadway built to connect Third or Washington street with the Coddington Point driveway must run east of the Third Street line to a point just west of where the railroad track runs over the creek, at which point a bridge must be built.

In view of the objections to the extension of Washington street, and of the above facts as to the short distance actually necessary for the city to build a road to Coddington point by extending Third street, it appears that to give up the Washington Street idea will be a sensible thing to do. There is an absolutely greater need of a traffic highway on the water front, as suggested by my letter printed in The News of January 25. There are but few buildings in the way at present, and by acting at once such a roadway can be built at little expense compared to the good that will result. The water front should be made sanitary and presentable. A definite plan of highway improvement should be mapped out in advance and the work carried on by special yearly appropriations for the public.

Espero.

Newport, Feb. 15, 1911.

Buy Rubbers Today At Downing's.

Here you will find a fresh complete stock of all sizes, at little prices, to fit all styles of shoes for men, women and children.

B. F. DOWNING, 3d, 191 Thames St.

WINTER ONCE MORE.

Drop in the Mercury, Snow in the Air and Chilly Northeaster Make It Feel So.

The weather took another slump Tuesday night. It had not been exactly the good old summer time, neither had it been particularly bad, but about the time the fire alarm rang, or about 6 p. m., it came out very far from summerish. While the thermometer registered only 25, it felt as though the mercury hovered close to the zero mark. It was about as chilly and disagreeable as it well could be, and the light snow blew.

The snow had begun about 3 and had been intermittent, at times blowing hard and then again resting. There was in all about an inch of snow, and it was scattered about irregularly. The sleighs came out. While the fall was light it seemed to do the work on Thames street, and the bells jingled and sounded well. It was winter once more.

It felt so this morning, with a chilly northeaster driving the cold air through one and the temperature down to 15 or below. It did not heat up much, for it was only 21 at noon. In the shade it was cold: In the sun, where the snow was sheltered from the chill air, the sun quickly did its work and the snow was melted, but where the sun did not have its own way there was no melting.

NO INTENTION OF CURTAILING.

No Change to be Made in Cotton Mill Situation in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 15.—No immediate curtailment is contemplated by any of the large cotton manufacturers of this state, and unless there is a slump in the business it is considered very doubtful if there will be any change in the mill situation. Robert Knight, head of the B. B. & R. Knight Company, which has many mills in this state, Massachusetts and Connecticut; Robert H. I. Goddard of Goddard Brothers, the owners of several mills, and United States Senator-Elect Henry F. Lippitt of the Manville Company all stated today that they have no present intention of curtailing.

ENTRIES FRAUDULENTLY MADE.

Thousands of Acres of Coal Land May be Restored to the Public Domain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Decisions handed down by the commissioner of general land office hold for cancellation 32 coal cash entries, embracing valuable coal lands in the Lander, Wyo., land district, upon the ground that those entries were made fraudulently in pursuance of a conspiracy and by means of "dummy" entrymen. The lands were transferred to the Northwestern Coal Company and the Owl Creek Coal Company, alleged to have been organized for the purpose of taking them over. If the decisions of the land office are sustained by the Department of the Interior, to which an appeal can be made, about 5,500 acres of coal land, valued at about $1,000,000, will be restored to the public domain.

ON SHORT TIME BASIS.

New England Cotton Mills to Curtail Because of Unfavorable Conditions.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—A number of New England cotton mills which have not participated in the general curtailment movement, recommended by the Arkwright Club, will go on a short time basis this week because of unfavorable market conditions. Many of the mills in the South have stopped from 20 to 30 per cent of the machinery, according to advices received in Boston mill offices. The New Bedford fine goods mills have been reducing the output for several weeks. Tomorrow night some of the Fall River mills will shut down until Monday, the renewal of a four days a week schedule. Others will stop Saturday only.

RAISE IN SALARIES.

Chief Justice and Associate Justices to Receive Substantial Increases.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The House today voted to increase the salary of the Chief Justice of the United States from $13,500 to $15,000 a year, and the salaries of associate justices from $12,500 to $14,500. The increase was made by an amendment to the bill codifying laws relating to the judiciary.

ALL AUDIENCES SUSPENDED.

The Pope, Ill With Influenza, Ordered to Remain in Bed.

ROME, Feb. 15.—The Pope is ill with influenza and at the direction of his physicians remained in bed today. This morning His Holiness had a slight temperature, and as a precautionary measure audiences were suspended and he was persuaded to remain in his chamber.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Colonial Theatre.

Mat. 2:30. Evenings 7-8:30.

GOLDEN and GOLDEN

The Singing and Dancing Newsboys.

A-BA-BE,

A Pictorial Album, A Delightful Novelty Offering.

HUGHES and TIFFANY,

Presenting Their Comedy Sketch Entitled The New Water.

FLICKERLESS MOTION PICTURES.

Kelly, U. S. A., The Redskin's Secret, The Mixup and Others.

—THE—

Methodist Social Union

Will Hold Its

WINTER SESSION

With the

THAMES STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

Friday Evening, February 17

Supper will be served at 6:30 o'clock, and a short musical program will follow.

At 8 o'clock, Mr. George W. Penniman of Boston will speak on "Horace Greeley". This will be the annual meeting of the Union and tickets will be ready for members. A meeting of the executive committee will be held at 6 o'clock at which the names of new members may be presented.

Both the supper and the lecture are open to the public. Supper tickets to non-members of the Union 50 cents each.

Moving Pictures and Dance,

FRIDAY, Feb. 17,
Gardner House, Jamestown.

City Basket Ball League.

ST. JOSEPH'S vs. TABS

At F. M. T. A. S. Hall,

TONIGHT.

Game called 8 P. M. Sharp.
Admission 15c.

MILLINERY.

M. E. TOBIN,

MILLINERY PARLORS,

204 Spring St.
1 door south of Congregational Church
Phone 1245.

SCHREIER'S.

143 THAMES STREET.

GREAT MILLINERY SALE.

All our untrimmed hats in felt, satin, velvet and smooth beaver reduced to **.98, $1.50, $1.98.**

Trimmed hats reduced to **$1.98, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98.**

Ostrich Plumes to be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Phone 1133.

"The Bargain Shop."

Keep Your Eye on our Window for Bargains in Fresh Meats.

HENRY F. ROONEY, 251 Thames St

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

BIJOU THEATRE.

RAY & WILLIAMS, Comedy, Singing, Talking and Musical Act.
CUTLER & HEAGNEY, the Rathskellar Duo.
A. D. LAFAYETTE, Bass Soloist.
(Five) Moving Pictures (Five) Including a SPECIAL FOR LINCOLN'S DAY.

Newport Centre
For University Extension.

SIX LECTURES

—ON—

"SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF MODERN ENGLAND"

—BY—

Louis Umfreville Wilkinson, M. A.,

Cambridge University.
Oxford University Extension Lecturer.

ROGERS HIGH SCHOOL HALL,

Thursday Evenings,

Feb. 16 to March 23,

8.15 o'clock.

Feb 16—The Aristocracy.
Feb 23—The Middle Classes.
March 2—The Lower Classes in Town and Country.
March 9—Religious Thought and Feeling in England.
March 16—The Chief Social Problems.
March 23—England and America.

Course Tickets, $1 each. Single Admissions, 50c.

Course tickets may be secured of the treasurer of the committee, Mr. Edward A. Sherman, Newport Trust Co., 303 Thames street

If you need any repairs on your BICYCLE, a pair of PEDALS, a new TIRE, NEW CHAIN or a general overhauling, now is the best time to have it done. We will be pleased to call for your wheel and give you good attention.

Leave your orders at

Griffith's,

158 Thames Street.

Oppo. Boston Store.

HAYMAN & NASON

AINTERS and DECORATORS

15-17 FRANKLIN STREET.
Dealers in Painters' Supplies.

"SPALDING'S" Official Base Ball Record For 1911.

Edited by John B. Foster.

Price 10c.

A. C. Landers & Son,

167 Thames Street,

Your Kind of

CHEESE

At the Right Price.

Camembert, Roquefort, Liederkranz, Edam, Pineapple, Old Sage, Young America, Sap Sago, New American, Olimento, Old English Dairy, Swiss, Royal Lunch, Neufchatel, Canada Cream, Limburger, Philadelphia Cream.

Landers & Peckham,

142 Thames Street.

Tel. 914.

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS

Have been the best for over 90 years.

The new styles in mahogany are fine enough to harmonize with the best furniture.

$10 to $20.

BLAINE,

246 Thames Street.

Boston Store.

DRESSMAKING MADE EASY

IS THE LESSON IN TIME THAT

TELLS YOU

What you want to know just when you want to know it.

BY ELEANOR CHALMERS

—IN—

THE DELINEATOR,

15c a copy, $1.00 a year.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

Can be correctly cut from the smallest possible quantity of material without waste, by following the directions.

10c and 15c. None Higher.

THE KING-McLEOD CO.

The New Spring Models for 1911 Just arrived.

Twenty-five of the latest styles in baby vehicles from the foremost manufacturers in the country, on display in our store today. Prices always the lowest.

Walsh Brothers,

220-222 Thames Street.

HOUSE INCREASE PROBABLE.

Party Lines Appear to Mean Little or Nothing in Congress.

Law Makers in Good Temper for One Day and Many Measures of Local Character Passed.

[Washington Correspondence of The News.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—If the House of Representatives should increase its membership, as now seems probable, overturning the Republican caucus, it will finish as it began, a House where party lines mean little or nothing. Nor can it be said that the same class of Insurgents are found against the organization each time. Sometimes there is one set of Insurgents and sometimes another. The Regular of today is often the Insurgent of tomorrow. Men seem to be voting their convictions rather than obeying the party dictum. Incidentally the increase of the House membership will cost $1,000,000 a year, but what is $1,000,000 to statesmen who do not want to see the number of Representatives of their states decreased?

The House found itself in fairly good temper one day recently, with the result that it did a great deal of business, passing many bills of a local character. At one time there was talk about blocking everything except the appropriation bills, but the House is composed of sensible men after all, and for a day or two business of importance to different states and communities was pushed through with little interruption. All of which was very gratifying to men who are probably serving their last days in the House and may not have another opportunity to get through their local bills. An interesting fact in connection with pushing their business was the generally expressed opinion that there would be an early extra session of Congress on account of the Senate blockade.

Talk about real suffering, the mental agony of the Congressional clerks these days is about the limit. They are seeing ghosts, even to a greater extent than the people who fear that Canadian reciprocity is going to ruin them.

Every day a new extra session rumor is started, and the employes have a panic. If there is an extra session the terms of all the present House employes will come to an end, while they can continue to draw salaries until next December if there is no session. Such is the case also with all the Senate employes, whose positions are dependent upon the Senators whose terms expire March 4. Consequently all the Congressional employes are doing their utmost to prevent an extra session.

Of course there was the usual controversy over the free garden seeds when the agricultural appropriation bill was considered, and as usual, the appropriation went through.

Congressman M. A. Driscoll of New York thus explained his position: "When I first came here, for several years I voted for this appropriation, and then during several sessions I voted against it. Then in the last two or three years I have been so converted that I have been voting for it, and I believe in it. I voted for it first because I did not know anything about it one way or the other." The New York Congressman then printed in the Record a number of letters from constituents showing that his people appreciated the seeds.

It sometimes happens that the whole of a bitter controversy is left out of the Congressional Record. There is no editor of this daily paper to either cut down or refuse to suppress matter. The latest suppression occurred over a controversy between Congressman Macon and a Washington newspaper man. Several years ago there was a sharp tilt between General Grosvenor and Congressman Swanson, now Senator from Virginia. After it was over there was a mutual agreement that the offensive passages should be eliminated. More than that, General Grosvenor made an apology for what he had said in a statement to the House.

A few years ago quite a large party of newspaper men made a trip through California and spent considerable time in the Sierra Nevada mountains, having to go by stage part of the time. While making these stage journeys they were regaled with stories of Black Bart, the bold bandit.

Place after place was pointed out as the scene of his exploits, and they were told that he might appear at any moment. Of course the newspaper men were interested, but not much scared. They did, however, accept the idea that there must have been a Black Bart in the Sierras. And only recently they read about the liberation of Black Bart, who had been in the Michigan penitentiary for 25 years. He always operated in Michigan and Wisconsin.

Arthur W. Dunn.

A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS

The question of a special session is becoming of consuming interest to members of Congress, and some of them are making inquiries at the White House. When they do they are told to ask the Senate, and, in the final analysis, the Senate alone is in a position to answer the question. If the Senate approves the Canadian reciprocity agreement there will be no special session. If the Senate disapproves the agreement by a yea and nay vote there will be no special session. If the Senate fails to vote on the agreement there will be a special session.

According to the best judgment of Senators there will be a special session. That is, the best posted Senators do not believe it will be possible to get a vote on the agreement at this session. Neither do they believe, however, that the President will call Congress in special session if they fail to vote on it. When they realize, as ultimately they will, the purpose of the President, his intense earnestness and his determination not to be swerved from the course which he believes to be his duty they may change their minds regarding the possibility of getting a vote on the agreement at this session. It is not, therefore, safe to make a prediction until the Senatorial mind has grasped the fact that the Presidential mind is fully made up, that Mr. Taft is not "bluffing" and that their failure to vote means inevitably a special session.

DOGS WIN PRIZES.

Animals Exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster at the New York Show.

At the New York dog show the animals shown by Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster (the Pen Craig kennels) won many prizes in the cocker spaniel classes.

For novice dogs (other than black), Newport Prodigal took the first and Newport President the second prize.

In the limit class for dogs (any solid color except black) Plaudmoore won second prize. Newport Prodigal won first in the limit class for dogs (parti-color), and Newport President third.

In the open class for dogs (any solid class except black) Plaudmoore was awarded the first prize. In the open class for dogs (parti-color) and in the winners' class for dogs (other than black), Newport Prodigal won the second prizes.

In the limit and open classes for bitches (parti-color) Newport Prudence was given third prize.

MEMORIAL FOR SALMON P. CHASE.

[New Bedford Standard.]

No suitable memorial marks the grave of Salmon P. Chase, best known as Secretary of the Treasury through the Civil war, and later as chief justice of the United States, but who was also governor of Ohio and United States Senator. He was a notable figure in the politics and the government of his country for many years, but he died poor, so poor that his house in Washington was sold under mortgage foreclosure and his personal effects at public auction. He was first buried at Washington, but in 1886 his body was removed to Cincinnati, where a simple tombstone perpetuates his memory. A proposition is now made to secure the building of a suitable memorial on the ground that he was the contriver of the national banking system. So far the proposition has in no respect taken definite form, but at a recent Cabinet meeting decision was made that Secretary MacVeagh should present the matter to the Bar Association of Cincinnati. As Salmon P. Chase is now far enough in the past to have become a somewhat misty figure, there may be doubt that anything tangible will ever come of the scheme.

Mr. Chase, as Secretary of the Treasury, devised both the national banking system and the legal tender paper money of that period as means of carrying on the war. He was never himself satisfied that it was quite proper to issue the so-called legal tenders and afterward, when he was chief justice, decided that they were unconstitutional. In that decision he, with several other justices, were overruled by a majority of the court, and we have with us to this day the legal tenders, still considered, by not a few economists to be a weak place in the country's financial system. Mr. Chase had that idea, and he would scarcely care for honor founded on his consent to the legal tender notes under the exigencies of war.

It is hardly probable that the national banking system would have come into being when it did had it not been for the perplexing financial problems of the war, and the system is certainly not exempt from severe criticism. But, on the whole, Mr. Chase did good service to the country, both for that particular juncture and for the period since. The national bank displaced a chaos of bank currency, and in almost every respect it marked a decided advance in banking systems. That it must undergo more radical transformations, particularly with respect to the issuance of notes, seems to be agreed to by the most thorough students of the subject. Nevertheless, Salmon P. Chase is entitled to honor as being a great financier when he devised the national bank.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Miss Adele H. Bull of Brooklyn is visiting Miss Bull on Bull street.

—Mr. S. H. Clarke and Mr. Marion McAllister Clarke have returned to New York.

—Mr. James G. Blaine, 3d, has returned from a business trip to New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Colford, Jr., have returned to the Knight cottage on Bellevue avenue.

—First Lieutenant Rodney H. Smith has been granted leave of 15 days upon relief from duty at Fort Adams.

—Mr. James A. Dwyer, head clerk at the Perry House, who has been ill for several days, has resumed his duties.

—Mr. and Mrs. John F. Richardson are now at Palm Beach. Mr. Richardson's health has improved while in the South.

—Representatives Sheffield and Capron of Rhode Island were not recorded on the vote on the reciprocity bill in the House Tuesday.

—W. H. Dunn and S. D. Drake of Boston and M. E. Loomis and J. F. Reeves of New York are registered at the United States Hotel.

—Mr. George W. Penniman of Boston, who is to give the address before the Methodist Social Union, is a speaker of repute and his subject is timely and interesting.

—Mrs. Helen Schermerhorn Kingsland, widow of George L. Kingsland, died at her home in New York Tuesday. She was the daughter of the late Benjamin S. Welles.

—Mr and Mrs Lawrence Gillespie (Miss Irene Sherman) have returned to New York after a visit to Mr Gillespie's parents, General and Mrs. George L. Gillespie, in Washington.

—Members of the United Congregational Church presented the pastor, Rev. L. A. Hulbert, with a heart-shaped Valentine box, filled with gold coin amounting to more than $100, on his departure for Morristown Tuesday.

—Mr. [illegible] Tomkins of the Hall & [illegible] Company is here almost daily, [illegible] work of alteration of the [illegible]. He was accompanied [illegible] of the architect. The firm expects to be in its new place of business April 1.

—Messrs. Patrick R. Condon and John Connell and Police Officer Buckley attended the annual ball of the Knights of St. Brendan in Boston Tuesday night. An invitation was sent here for such Kerrymen as could go, but it seems to have gone astray and the second urgent call came so late that only three could be found in time to take the train.

—Under the auspices of Countess Leary a grand fete and concert, at which Enrico Caruso, Mme. Frances Alda and Miss Ada Sassoli, harpist, will be on the program, will be given in the ballroom of the Waldorf, New York, February 28, for the purpose of raising funds to establish a Christopher Columbus memorial, which will be placed in that city. The program will begin in the afternoon with the sale of various articles and the presentation of tableaus. The concert is scheduled for 9 in the evening, after which there will be a ball.

TO PRESERVE THE ANTELOPE.

Eight Head of Species Established on the Wichita Game Refuge.

Absolute Extinction is Certain Unless Protection is Given to the Few Remaining.

Game Warden Rush, of the Wichita Game Refuge in the state of Oklahoma, has informed the Department of Agriculture of the receipt in good condition of eight head of antelope, which came from the national herd in the Yellowstone Park. Through the generosity of members of the Boone and Crockett Club of New York, funds were furnished for capturing and transporting these animals from Wyoming to Oklahoma. The news of the arrival of the antelope at their destination has been received with satisfaction by the department officials, who are much interested in the attempt to preserve this interesting game animal.

The prong-horned antelope is unlike any other antelope on the face of the earth, and has so many peculiarities that naturalists class it in a family by itself. Formerly existing by thousands on our open Western plains, it has now been so reduced in numbers that its absolute extinction is certain in the near future unless protection is given to the few remaining. It does not do well east of the Mississippi river and can not be successfully bred in captivity; but it thrives if allowed to roam practically free within large enclosures and under conditions closely approaching the natural ones. In 1908 the Biological Survey estimated that the total number of antelope in the United States had been reduced to 17,000. Of these about 10,000 were in Montana, Wyoming, and the Yellowstone National Park and the remaining 7,000 were distributed in 12 other states.

On the Wichita Game Refuge it is hoped that the antelope will find themselves in surroundings suited to their increase. The Wichita is really a national forest, and Game Warden Rush acts as its supervisor and attends to all the business involved in its administration. But on the Wichita, which was set aside by act of Congress as a national game refuge because the wild creatures of the plains and lower Rocky Mountain regions, the importance of the game work has overshadowed the ordinary uses of a national forest. There are over 150 national forests, but only two national game refuges.

This does not mean that outside of those refuges the game on the national forest is not protected for the national forest officers are uniformly instructed to see that the game laws of the various states are observed on their forests, in so far as they can do this in justice to their other duties. Many of the forest officers are regularly appointed deputy state game wardens, and it is the policy of the Department of Agriculture to encourage their acting in this capacity when they can do so without prejudice to their work as forest officers. They are not, however, expected to go off the forests in order to enforce the game laws of the states, nor can they make enforcement of game laws their principal occupation. The work of a forest officer in looking after Uncle Sam's affairs generally insures his being a pretty busy man, and what he does in enforcing game laws can only be incidental to selling timber, protecting the forests from fires, looking after grazing matters, and responding to the various other calls which use of the forests by the public involves.

Ordinarily, game matters pertain to the states, and not to the national government. The state prescribes when and under what conditions game may be killed. If it desires to prohibit the killing of game in certain parts of the state, in order that the game may breed there, and these parts of the states are within the national forests, the government co-operates with the state to carry out the law. Such co-operation may require the closing of fixed areas of the national forests to grazing, for when big game becomes plentiful it must have a sufficient food supply left on the range to carry it through the winter, or it will succumb for lack of sustenance. If the range is fully utilized by cattle and sheep during the summer, elk and deer will fare hardly in the winter.

On the Wichita and the Grand Canyon Game Refuges the government has not left the matter of caring for game protection wholly to the states, but has established national reservations on which an attempt will be made to breed game. The Wichita is notable for the fact that it has a small herd of buffalo upon it, which the game warden regards as the apple of his eye. They were donated by the American Bison Society and shipped from the New York Zoological Garden in 1907. They then numbered 15, and have since been increased by the addition of 10 calves; two of the original herd, however, died in the first year. To the buffaloes are now added the antelope.

The antelope were shipped from Yellowstone Park, and have been liberated in one of the buffalo yards which had been prepared for them. They will be given more and better range as soon as a proper wire enclosure can be made. Two additional head are expected to follow the eight already received. Since the antelope, once so abundant on the plains, is in serious danger of entire extinction, this attempt to establish the species on the Wichita Game Preserve will be watched with interest by all who wish to see our native wild animals given a chance to perpetuate themselves, though surrounded by civilization.

SCALP WAS BADLY AFFECTED

"For several years my scalp was very badly affected with dandruff and scales. My scalp itched terribly at times and my hair fell out. My coat collar would be actually white with the dandruff that had fallen from my head. My profession being that of a barber, I was particular about having my hair in good condition, and was also in a position to try many lotions, etc., for the scalp. These had little or no effect. I had heard so much about the Cuticura Remedies that I resolved to try them. I shampooed my head with Cuticura Soap twice a week and after drying my head thoroughly, I anointed parts of my scalp with Cuticura Ointment. I was pleased from the outset, and continued to keep up this treatment. To think that only three cakes of Cuticura Soap and one and one-half boxes of Cuticura Ointment rid my head of this annoying trouble made me feel quite contented. I have now got a thick growth of hair and I am never troubled with any dandruff or itching of the scalp. There is no question but that the Cuticura Remedies cured me. I frequently recommend them to my customers, and they think a great deal of them." (Signed) John F. Williams, 307 Norfolk Street, Dorchester, Boston, Mass., July 28, 1910.

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass., for free booklet on the skin.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 8 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE.

7-room cottage, near Broadway. Price $3,500.

2-tenement house, near Broadway. All modern improvements.

Cottage on Warner street.

Cottage on Hall avenue.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT CO.,
323 Thames Street.

For Sale.

Lots on the Wilbar Farm Tract.

This tract is without doubt the best laid out land in Newport; wide streets, good sidewalks, water, gas and sewer pipes in every street. All streets are macadamized. Six lots sold last week. Speak quickly if you want one.

I. B. Parsonage & Son
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
10 Franklin Street.

COTTAGES FOR SALE.

2 on the Point,
1 on Friendship street,
2-tenement house, Fair St.
1 on Mann avenue,
1 on Sheffield avenue,
2 stores and tenements on Thames street.

FOR RENT—A cottage of seven rooms, modern improvements, East Bowery St.

Wm. Loftus, 234 Spring St.

FOR RENT.

Cottage Underwood court. $10 and water rates.

Lower half house, 31 Dearborn street, $16.

North flat, Horgan apartments, Broadway. Modern improvements. Including furnace. $25, and water rates.

Large Store, Cor. Thames street and Market square. Particulars on application.

FOR SALE.

10-room house in Broadway section, with modern improvements, with corner lot 50 X 45 feet. Price right.

About 5 acres of land within city limits. Good future to this proposition.

SIMEON HAZARD,
32 FRANKLIN STREET.

SECOND STREET.

Two family house, improvements, for sale for $2,800.

Cottage, Third street, modern, $3,000.

Two good central building lots for sale.

Edward L. Spencer,
REALTY BUILDING.

1911

HUPMOBILE

Guaranteed for life.

The 4-Cylinder 20 H. P.
Car Extraordinary.

Runabout	$ 750
Coupe	1,100
Torpedo	850
Touring Car	900

Send for Catalogue.

Open Evenings.
W. A. MAHER, 13 Farewell St. Tel. 273

NOTICE.

This is the time when everybody can be made happy in the line of Cut Flowers, Flowering Plants, Wreaths, etc.

All are invited to come in my store,
H. J. HASS,
196 Thames St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

DR. BATES'S SANITARIUM,
Maplewood,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.

Open all the year.

The sanitarium is up-to-date in all its appointments. Electricity; massage, baths, etc., are used. Trained nurses are in attendance. A limited number of guests are received. Long distance 'phone. Send for catalogue.

Address Dr. W. Lincoln Bates, Jamestown, R. I.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

American Plan.

Comfortable Rooms—With or Without Meals.

268 THAMES STREET.

PERRY HOUSE.

American and European Plan.

Restaurant strictly first class. Open after the theatre.

DWYER & PURCELL, Props.

The HOF-BRAU,

22 State Street.

European Plan. Grill Room. Cafe. Every room with hot and cold water, gas and electric lighting.

Special rates for long term patrons.
W. PETERSEN, Prop.

Just to remind you of

THE NEW
CENTRAL HOTEL

PROVIDENCE.
7 & 9 Canal St.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN,

A well known and popular Summer Boarding House fully furnished. Has just closed an excellent season having been filled from June 15 to September 15. One half the purchase money can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent.

C. E. WEEDEN, Agt.,
Jamestown, R. I.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE.

We are writing this business in such strong Companies as the

AETNA OF HARTFORD.
ROYAL OF LIVERPOOL.
QUEEN OF AMERICA.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
152 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

WASHINGTON

Houses for rent for the
WINTER SEASON
Full particulars given.
Frederick H. Paine,
Real Estate and Insurance.

The Soap of Quality is used everywhere by the best and wisest people, who know its qualities. The purity and unequalled excellence of Pears' Soap make it healthful for all skins and matchless for the complexion. Yet it

Is Low Enough in Price

for everybody. It is not cheapened with the addition of water, and contains no impure or inferior ingredients.

A trial will convince you that absolutely the best soap for you—best for your skin, your complexion, your pocketbook—is always

Pears' SOAP

15c. a Cake for the Unscented

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

GO TO Bermuda

Forty hours from frost to flowers.

$20 up Round Trip from New York

Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5530 tons, sails every

Wednesday, 10 a. m.

Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.

WEST INDIES

New S. S. "Guiana" sails Jan. 10th, Feb. 15th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York, J. I. Greene, 320 Thames St., or any Ticket Agent, or Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., Quebec.

Order Your Awnings early and avoid the spring rush.

We have hundreds of patterns to select from.

McLellan & Heald,
[illegible] Commercial Wharf Tel. [illegible]

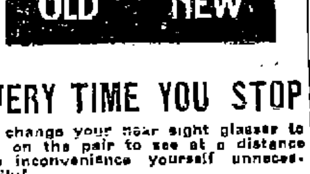
"COAL IN CELLAR."

Is a comfortable feeling. It's especially so when you know the coal's pedigree. Coal from this yard has an unsullied reputation.

COAL FOR SERVICE

Is the coal we dispense. It's serviceable for heat, for cooking, for manufacturing and all other purposes where coal is used. Keep your bin or cellar well filled. We will do it for you at lowest rates going and always give you "that best coal" of ours.

Gardner S. Perry,
64 Broadway.



EVERY TIME YOU STOP

To change your near sight glasses to put on the pair to see at a distance you inconvenience yourself unnecessarily!

The better and convenient way is to wear glasses fitted with Kryptok Invisible Bifocal Lenses, the Near and Far Lense in ONE with no dividing line!

Can we furnish you with a pair?

L. N. VAUGHAN,
Manufacturing Optician,
104 Broadway.

THE GIRL WHO LOVES GOOD CANDY

Is the one to ask who keeps the best. She will tell you that Koschny's is away ahead of any made. Delicious in all flavors always uniform in quality and always fresh and pure.

S. KOSCHNY,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER,
232 Thames St. Branch 16 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

FOR NEW YORK---
ALL WATER ROUTE.

FALL RIVER LINE. Leave Long Wharf, Newport, Every day, 9:15 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE AND PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

For New York and Points on the New York, New Haven & Hartford R R., via Wickford Junction.

WICKFORD LINE---
WATER and RAIL ROUTE
Steamer GENERAL
From LONG WHARF.

Week days only	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newport (Str.) lv	8.50	1.05	4.05	[illegible]
Wickford Jun. ar.	11.15	2.15	5.15	[illegible]
Wickford Jun. lv.	11.40	2.38	7.01	[illegible]
New London ar.	12.45	3.45		[illegible]
New Haven ar.	1.50	4.50		[illegible]
New York arr.	4:00	7:00	11:00	A [illegible]
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.

A arrives Harlem River Station.

FOR BLOCK ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE

All Water Route —
Steamer New Shoreham

"MEAL SERVICE A LA CARTE"

Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays leave Long Wharf, Newport, 11:15 A. M. Due Block Island 1:15 P. M. Returning leave Block Island 3.00 P. M. Due Newport 4:15 P. M. Providence 6:45 P. M.

For tickets, staterooms and parlor car seats, apply at City ticket office, 320 Thames St., at Wharf Office and Purser's office on steamers.

C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.
A. H. Seaver, A. G. P. A. New York.

SHORT LINE
—TO—
PROVIDENCE!
VIA
Newport & Providence Railway.

In effect Sept. 10th, 1910.

Cars leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence—7:00 A. M., to Bristol Ferry only—7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M. 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50 P. M. 6:50 7:50 P. M. to Union street, 8:50 P. M. to Bristol Ferry, 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.

Cars leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport via Bristol Branch, N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15.

9:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport. Theatre Trip leave Union Street 7:00 One Mile Corner, 7:55 arrive at Theatre 8:05 P. M.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

Leave Washington Square, Newport for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence. 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50 P. M., 8:50 P. M. to Bristol Ferry, 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.

Leave Union Station, Providence for Newport—9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15 P. M. 9:10 from Bristol Ferry to Newport.

Training Station cars leave Washington Square—7:00 A. M. then hourly until 10:30 P. M.

G. M. TOWLE, Supt.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.
Steamer Leaves Newport for

PROVIDENCE

Week days only 8:30 A. M. Returning leave Providence 4 P. M. Stops at Prudence Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, Conanicut, Mondays only.

H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.,

Foot of Mill St. (Market Square)

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 5TH 1910.

Will run the following schedule between Jamestown and Newport.

STEAMER CONANICUT.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:10, 7:15, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:20, 3:40, 4:50, 5:50, 7:30 P. M.

*Saturdays only

LEAVE NEWPORT—6:40, 7:45, 8:50, 9:50, 11:00 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:00, 3:00, 4:10, 5:20, 6:20, *11:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—8:45, 10:30 A. M.; 12:00 M., 2:00, 4:20 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—9:15, 11:00 A. M.; 12:30, 2:30, 5:15 P. M.

Office, of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. wharf, Jamestown.

Telephone Ticket Office, 2414 ring 3, Jamestown. Freight 2414 ring [illegible] Newport Freight 599.

THE MUENCHINGER-KING AND COTTAGES.
NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT TAXICAB COMPANY

359-367 Thames Street.

Telephones 151 and 160.

Day and night service

Bellevue Laundry
HOMER STREET.

We Make a Specialty Starch Work.

All our shirts are starched ironed by hand.

Work called for and delivered in part of the city.

FEW CHANGES IN THE FIGURES.

Continued from Tenth Page.

Gas Light Company which has a contract with the city for street lights. The city clerk said the gas company's contract had not been lived up to for several years; it was understood that the company is satisfied. Mr. Congdon said the company had a contract and if it is satisfied the city must have a release. The city solicitor was called in and said Mr. Congdon was right; the gas company, if it insisted, could call for the observance of the contract. He suggested that he would see about securing a release which would make the city's position good.

Mr. Dyer moved to adjourn to the call of the Chair. Mr. Levy said one of the members had suggested that something should be said of the chairman and he agreed that this was so, and he had been suggested as the one to say it. He thought the man who originated the good idea should have brought it up, but he was a little modest. He would suggest to the committee that it express its appreciation of the efficient, patient and faithful manner in which the chairman had performed his duties and the manner in which he had tried to carry the work to a successful close. He asked the members to express their feelings in a vote of thanks. The city clerk put the vote, after every one had seconded Mr. Levy's motion there was no question as to how the members stood, and the vote was unanimous.

Chairman Brackett said he had as much cause to give the members a vote of thanks for the consideration they had shown him during the deliberations and the uniform courtesy in all the discussions. There had been, not only this year but in all years, a courtesy and consideration for which he was deeply grateful, and in thanking the members of their vote he also gave them an equally sincere and deserved vote of thanks for their part.

The city clerk was also given a vote of thanks.

There was nothing else to do and at 5.30 the committee adjourned to the call of the Chair.

The city clerk will have the reports printed. The envelopes are already addressed to send them to the taxpayers, and after they have been in their hands seven days the Council can meet to take action thereon. This is only a report for action by the Council.

The figures of the budget as approved are as follows:

Highways and Bridges.

Public Sanitation.

Public Sanitation, supervision		$2,637.75
Street cleaning		30,000.00
Refuse and garbage disposal, refuse		6,650.00
Sewers and sewage disposal	8,500	
Bellow Avenue sewer	850	
County Street sewer	1,100	
Kilburn Court sewer	700	11,150
		$50,437.75

Highways and Bridges.

Highways and bridges, supervision	$3,428.79
Street repairing	27,000.00
Sea wall repairs (emergency)	300.00
Repairs to city yard building	600.00
Horses	750.00
New extra crusher parts	450.00
Construction (new work). Land damages	300.00
Bellevue avenue, from Kay to Downing street, Telford-macadam	4,240.00
Sea wall, Ocean avenue (continue)	2,000.00
Wellington avenue wall (complete)	200.00
Amherst place curb and macadamize	525.00
Byrnes court, curb, west side, and macadamize	1,100.00
Coddington street, curb south side	900.00
Coddington wharf, curb and macadamize	2,225.00
Edgar court, curb east side, curb west side to Swinburne estate, and macadamize	2,500.00
Peabody street, curb west side from Martin estate to a point opposite Weaver avenue	1,100.00
Gibbs avenue, between Water Works road and Friendship place, macadamize with material from Bellevue avenue	1,325.00
McAllister court, curb north side, flag walk on south side and macadamize	2,500.00
Second street, between Sycamore and Cypress streets, grade, curb and macadamize	1,550.00
Second street, between Van Zandt avenue and Sycamore street, curb west side and macadamize	465.00
Sheffield avenue, grade and macadamize	1,326.00
West Pelham street, curb south side	500.00
New road	2,500.00
Total	$25,153.00

Granolithic Sidewalks.

Appault street, north side, from Kay to Francis street	725.00
Bath road, south side, from Cliff avenue to Cliff walk	1,150.00
Broadway, east side, from City Hall to Mann Avenue	850.00
Burnside avenue, north side	750.00
Carroll avenue, west side, from Thames street to Harrison avenue (five feet wide)	360.00
Catherine avenue, north side (four feet wide)	775.00
Connection street, north side	2,500.00
[illegible] street, south side, from Thames to Spring streets	800.00
East Bowery street, south side, from Middleton to Bellevue avenue (five feet wide)	1,200.00
Friendship street, north side, from Broadway to Bradford avenue	735.00
[illegible] street, west side	570.00
[illegible] street, south side	245.00
Ocean Beach road, north side, from Cottage to Greenough place	470.00
Perry street, north side, from Spring street to Powel estate	520.00
[illegible] avenue, north side, ground for about 200 feet	260.00
[illegible] street, north side	1,550.00
West Pelham street, south side	360.00
[illegible] street, north side, between Thames and Spring streets	1,660.00
Total	$16,150.00
Snow removal	3,500.00
Street sprinkling	13,000.00
Bridge repairs	300.00
Total	$58,033.79

Public Recreations and Celebrations.

Public Recreations:

Easton's beach, clean roadway, etc.	$500.00
Fort Steps, repairs	1,025.00
Old Piers, repairs	400.00

Miscellaneous.	
City fountain, repairs	250.00
Tree preservation	300.00
Total	$2,375.00

Municipal Industries and Investments. Docks and Wharves.

City wharf	$833.50
City floats, repairs	50.00
City Drows, repairs	150.00
Total	$1,033.50

Public Weights and Measures.

City scales, City wharf	$100.00
Miscellaneous Public Safety. Public Safety, railroad crossings	$50.00
Grand total of appropriations	$144,530.08

Street Lights.

Extinguishing lights, Ocean avenue,	$547.60
Cleveland Vapor Gas Light Company,	20,542.20
Electric lights, regular,	16,707.78
Electric lights, summer,	229.50
Naphtha lights,	379.50
New arc lights	79.00
	$37,435.58

Fire Department.

Salaries	$36,300.00
Apparatus repairs	1,000.00
Apparatus supplies	600.00
Dormitory supplies	100.00
Fire alarm construction	300.00
Fire alarm maintenance	200.00
Forage	3,750.00
Fuel	1,600.00
Harness repairing	250.00
Horse clipping	60.00
Horse hire, steamers	1,500.00
Extra horse hire	150.00
Laundry	175.00
Lighting stations	850.00
Office supplies	25.00
Printing and advertising	75.00
Rubber clothing	100.00
Shoeing	840.00
Station repairs	1,800.00
Station supplies	700.00
Telephones	225.00
Express	60.00
Veterinary	209.00
Care of Hose	150.00
1,000 feet new hose	900.00
Three horses	900.00
Total	$54,700.00
New fire alarm boxes	375.00
New hydrants	360.00
Clerk hire additional	175.00
Emergency fund	1,000.00
Total	$56,610.00

Public Education and Recreation.

Supervision	$4,430.00
Elementary	41,884.50
Grammar schools	38,913.00
High school	18,707.50
Schools for special education	11,258.00
Evening schools	1,000.00
Special Appropriations:	
Elementary schools	500.00
Grammar schools	500.00
Playgrounds	1,500.00
Total	$118,693.00

Police.

Salaries	$45,704.50
Emergency fund	200.00
Supplies, etc.	3,000.00
	$48,904.50

Parks.

Refuse and garbage disposal,	$50.00
Public convenience—Caretaker, $600; light, $150; plumbing, $75; supplies, $75; repairs, $25,	925.00
Public recreations and celebrations—Supervision, salary of clerk to commission, $100; all office expense, $200,	300.00
Public parks—Labor, repairs and materials,	3,575.00
New park—Labor and materials,	1,00.00
Public parkways and bridges—Extension of King Park, labor and materials,	500.00
Bathing beaches—Caretaker (King Park), $300; repairs, $50,	350.00
Public celebrations and Entertainments—Flagpoles, supplies and care, $75; band concerts, $1,000; repairing band stands, $150; lighting, $75,	1,300.00
Public celebrations and recreations — Miscellaneous, tree preservation, labor, $150; supplies, $250,	400.00
Fountains—Repairs,	100.00
Total,	$8,500.00

Public Buildings.

Salary, engineer	$300.00
Salary, City sergeant	400.00
Salary, City messenger	600.00
Salary, Clock keeper	50.00
Cleaners	611.54
Surety bond (city sergeant)	5.00
Miscellaneous:	
Repairs and supplies	1,200.00
Lighting	700.00
Ice	75.00
Fuel	800.00
Total	$5,341.54

Charities and Correction.

Salary Secretary Overseers of poor	$180.00
Salary Secretary Asylum board	100.00
Poor almshouse	5,900.00
Poor, outdoor relief	3,070.00
	$9,550.00

Public Health.

Hospitals.	$400.00
Public health supervision,	3,430.00
Health department,	4,555.00
Quarantine and pest house,	550.00
Health inspectors,	650.00
Refuse and garbage disposal,	10,088.00
Total,	$19,673.00
Mayor's office.	
Salary of the mayor	$1,200.00
Office expenses	50.00
Contingent fund	500.00
	$1,750.00
Council and Aldermen	
Salary of aldermen	$2,500.00
Salary of messenger	25.00
Council expenses	3,000.00
	$5,525.00
City Clerk.	
Salaries	$5,120.00
Bonds	8.00
Office expenses	450.00
	$5,578.00
Indexing records	500.00
Statistical department	275.00
Law department:	
Surety city solicitor	$1,500.00
Office expenses	25.00
	$7,525.00
City treasurer's office.	
Salaries	$2,900.00
Bond	175.00
Office expenses	400.00
	$3,475.00
Tax office.	
Tax collector's salary	$1,500.00
Bond	60.00
Office expenses	600.00
Typewriter adding attachment	300.00
	$2,760.00
City assessors.	
Salaries	$1,[illegible]

Expenses	850.00
	$2,050.00
Sinking fund commissioners.	
Rent of vault	$40.00
Expenses	60.00
	$100.00
Other general offices.	
License commission salaries	$650.00
Expenses	200.00
	$850.00
Bell Ringers	500.00
Water supply	10,000.00
Election expenses	5,500.00
Miscellaneous public charities.	
Burial soldiers and sailors	$105.00
Hospitals.	
Tuberculosis relief	$4,000.00
Sick poor	4,000.00
Ambulance service	750.00
Carriage hire	100.00
Advertising, etc.	15.00
Police service	25.00
	$8,890.00
Prisons and reformatories.	
Board of prisoners	$400.00
Medicines	100.00
	$500.00
Miscellaneous.	
City physician's salary	$1,500.00
Telephone physician	37.50
	$1,537.50
Courts.	
Probate judge salary	$1,000.00
Probate clerk salary	1,500.00
Probate clerk assistant	600.00
Bond	5.00
Costs of court cases	550.00
Office expense	300.00
	$3,955.00
Inspection and inspectors.	
Inspector of buildings salary	$1,207.80
Expenses	125.00
Carriage hire	250.00
Typewriter	100.00
	$1,682.80
Inspector of plumbing salary	$1,200.00
Office supplies	100.00
Inspector of nuisances salary	1,100.00
Office supplies	100.00
Public weights and measures	75.00
Public safety.	
Crossing tenders' salaries	$1,803.75
Crossing tenders' fuel	60.00
Crossing tenders' supplies	10.00
Damages, etc.	2,500.00
Repairs to powder house	50.00
	$4,423.75
City engineer.	
Salary	$1,000.00
Expenses	25.00
	$1,025.00
Bathing Beaches.	
Keepers of piers	$480.00
Lighting beach	344.50
	$824.50
Ball Grounds	225.00
Public celebrations.	
Fourth of July	$1,000.00
Memorial day	350.00
Care flag poles	40.00
	$1,390.00
Cemeteries.	
Salary superintendent	$600.00
Fuel	10.00
Repairs	100.00
	$710.00
Docks and wharves.	
Salary harbor master	$800.00
Interest on bonded debt	41,735.00
Interest on temporary loans	3,500.00
Interest on city notes	3,025.00
Bonds	1,010.00
City notes	10,000.00
Sinking fund	17,893.00
Total for city use	$595,562.25
State tax	90,600.00
Total to be raised	$686,126.25

REMARKS MADE AT RANDOM.

[Boston Transcript.]

After a while life gets flat to the rounder.

A man naturally feels small after he's taken in.

We all like a good loser, but we are'nt anxious to lend him money.

The law is like the ocean; the greatest trouble is caused by its breakers.

Some men buy umbrellas, some *achieve them, and some get wet and* swear.

It is called cold cash because most of us are disposed to freeze onto it.

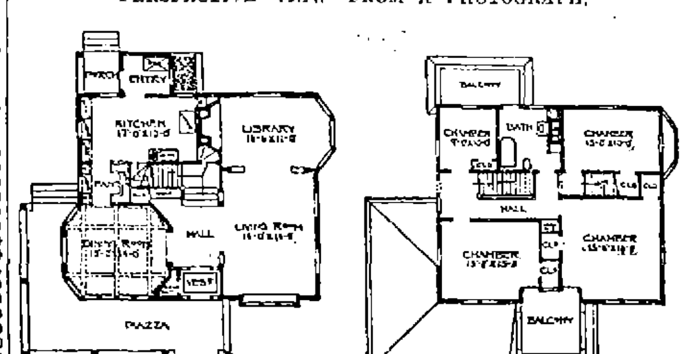
The difference between public servants and the domestic kind is that the former are only too eager to stay.

Wives should remember that some husbands are like boilers, it doesn't do them any good to get blown up.

STYLISH, YET SIMPLE IN DETAIL.

Design 942, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN. SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

First Floor Plan. *Second Floor Plan.*

Simplicity is the key-note in the treatment of both the exterior and the interior of this economical home. The arrangement of the rooms is novel. One feature is the location of the chimney, which provides a flue for a fireplace in the library, one for the kitchen range and a larger one for the heating plant, a combination which means a saving. There is a full basement seven and a half feet deep. The first story is nine feet high and the second eight and a half feet high. Birch floors throughout. First story finished in red oak and the second in pine to enamel, with mahogany doors. Width 36 feet, depth 32 feet.

Glenn L. Saxton.

EARLIER DATES FOR POLO.

International Match Between Meadow Brooks and Hurlingham May be July Fifteenth.

The annual meeting of the Polo Association, held at the Racquets and Tennis Club in New York Tuesday evening, has caused an entirely different aspect to be cast upon the probability of an international polo match between the Meadow Brook and Hurlingham (England) teams during the coming season. According to the announcement made by Mr. H. L. Herbert, chairman of the association, it is decidedly probable that the match will be played on or before July 15. Furthermore, Mr. Herbert stated that it would be played on the Meadow Brook Hunt Club grounds.

According to a cablegram received by the Polo Association from Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, who is now on the other side, it is probable that the Englishmen will accede to the request of the Americans and agree to early dates. It was believed that the coronation in England, to be held June 22, would interfere with the match.

Mr. Herbert also announced that the Polo Association had had fac-similies made of the international cup and these would be presented to the members of the Meadow Brook team who brought the trophy back to this country two years ago. The following changes in the playing rules were recommended to the delegates by the committee:

The English rule regarding the ending of periods, which is substantially the first seven periods of play, shall terminate as soon as the ball goes out of play, after the expiration of the prescribed time, or on the boarded grounds, when the ball strikes the boards. Any excess of time in any of these periods, due to the ball remaining in play, being deducted from the succeeding periods.

The last period shall terminate at the first stroke of the final bell. In case of a tie the game shall continue after the usual interval by the ball being thrown in at the centre line until a goal has been made or a penalty imposed.

It is also recommended that rule No. 29, section C, be changed to read: "A player shall not put his mallet over or under his adversary's pony either in front or behind. This includes putting the mallet under the pony's head or neck."

It was moved by Mr. E. Lawler Stokes, seconded by Mr. Louis Neilson, that colors for the helmets and caps of the players, designating No. 1 by blue, No. 2 by yellow, No. 3 by red and the back by white, be provided by the Polo Association for use at the different tournaments.

The following officers and committee were re-elected: H. L. Herbert, chairman; W. A. Hazard, secretary and treasurer; committee, R. L. Agassiz, August Belmont, John C. Groome, W. A. Hazard, Joshua Crane, Charles Wheeler, W. W. Keith and the chairman ex-officio.

Dates for tournaments were adopted including July 24 to Aug. 19, including national championships for the Point Judith Polo Club at Narragansett Pier, and August 21 to 26 for the Westchester Polo Club at Newport.

LINGUISTIC ACQUIREMENT.

[New York Tribune.]

Count Albert Appenyi, who has fought the great battles of his distinguished career in Hungarian, not only speaks English correctly and fluently, but is able to think in it at a moment's notice and seemingly without effort. The native American, like his cousin the Englishman, takes such a linguistic acquirement more or less as *a matter of course, so accustomed* is he to expect it from the distinguished Europeans and Asiatics who visit him. And yet he would be astonished if the foreigners should expect him to possess the same accomplishment in return, so convinced is he of the supremacy of his own tongue and its future as the supplementary language of the world.

That future seems already assured. Whatever the nationality of the eminent men who come to us in the service of ideals that will be the actualities of tomorrow, they almost invariably, and of necessity, are masters of English, even as the leaders of modern thought and tendencies of our race, American and English, find a knowledge of its language wherever they go abroad, east or west, among their foreign compeers.

LONDON'S SUFFRAGISTS.

American Woman Tells of Impressions Received at a Militant Meeting In Caxton Hall.

[New York Post.]

Mrs. Harriet Van Cleve, who was in London at the time of the so-called "suffrage riots" in October, has written a letter about them to Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford. She says: "I cannot convey to you the least idea of how impressed we were at a militant suffragist meeting we attended in Caxton Hall. Like myself, I know how you have always felt about their methods which have always been made to appear so common and unwomanly, but in all my life I have never seen women so deadly in earnest, nor such solemnity as pervaded the whole affair.

"You cannot comprehend the conditions here; they are so different from ours. A year ago, or nearly so, these women were promised that, if they would put in a bill called the Conciliation bill, which asked suffrage for women who were landowners that they might vote on land ownership, it would be passed, they, in the meantime, to hold their peace.

"Thinking this might be an entering wedge, they consented. The bill was passed in the House of Commons by 110 majority, and in natural order, should have gone to the House of Lords. But as Mr. Asquith, the prime minister, is deadly opposed to suffrage and has broken his promise, saying that there is no time to take the bill up this session—so it has always been; some other time, or next time—the women have become desperate.

"If they had quietly sat down and been willing to wait, all they have accomplished would be lost. So from this meeting they went out in deputations of 12, the first headed by Mrs. Pankhurst, with two other distinguished women more than 75 years old, one a princess. They went to the House of Parliament and asked to see Mr. Asquith, demanding to know why the bill had not had at least a hearing. That these deputations, more than 400 women, be allowed peacefully to go to the House of Parliament was their legal right. Instead, they were seized by the police, roughly handled, choked, and knocked down, and the mounted police charged upon them, breaking one woman's arm. They arrested 110 and took them to police headquarters.

"What many of these women have suffered in prisons, it would astound you to know. Later, those arrested were bailed out to appear on Saturday morning, when, supposing that they *were to be imprisoned, came prepared* with suit cases. Much to their surprise, they were released.

"Much that is published in the newspapers of their actions is not true. I have never heard a finer talk than the one Mrs. Patrick Laurence gave to these deputations of women, urging them to go out with no bitterness in their hearts, but never to turn back until their strength was exhausted. They were *willing* to face prison, bodily injury, and even death, if need be, and we could not keep back the tears as we watched these women leave the hall. Those cold gray walls have looked down upon many cruel sights, and as I watched these scenes enacted, I thought that some day England would blush at these, when told in picture and story."

LIME

A Fresh Shipment of

BERKESHIRE Lime

A First Quality Wood Burned Lime.

Superior for

PLASTERING and BRICK WORK

John M. Friend,

Masons' Supplies, Drain and Sewer Pipe.

108 Third Street.

Tel.

New Wall Paper.

Our new line is now complete in all styles and grades. Chambrays, papers with cretonnes to match. Crown papers and cut out borders.

Special attention is called to our inexpensive chamber papers in florals and stripes.

JOSEPH GRAHAM

68-70 Spring St., Mayer Build'g

Largest Wall Paper House in Town.

Architect Johnston,

59 MILL STREET.

Prepares plans and estimates for buildings, and alterations of all kinds.

LUMBER, all kinds—Flooring, Sheathing, Finishing, Sash, Doors, Storm Sash, Hotbed Sash, Blinds, Windows, Mill Work all kinds—Cabinets, Mantels, Screens, Hardware, Nails, Locks, Hinges, etc. Ready-Mixed Paint, Shellac, Oil, Lead, Colors, Glass, Varnish, Wax, Gasoline, etc.

SHINGLES, Extra, $4.05 a 1,000. Clears $3.15 a 1,000

KINDLINGS DRY— 5 Barrels delivered $1.00. 59 MILL STREET.

NEW PERFECTION

Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

The stove for quick summer cooking and a cool kitchen. Fine for baking-day, ironing-day and wash-day. On or off, high or low as required. Clean and simple. Three sizes.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

BAUSCH & LOMB

BALOPTICON.

For the School, Home, Church and Lodge $68.50.

Brilliant results are obtained with the lantern slide attachment. With the Opaque attachment one can show on the screen Photographs, Maps, Diagrams, Drawings and Post Cards in their natural form and color.

Demonstration to anyone interested from 5 to 6 o'clock at my store, any afternoon.

GEO. H CHASE. - 33-35 Broadway. Phone 644

The Traveling Man Telephones.

"HELLO! This is John—I've just come in all right. How are all the folks?"

On his arrival the traveling man seeks the nearest Bell Telephone Station.

His first thought is for the loved ones at home, and he hurries to assure them of his safety.

Over five million telephone stations comprise the Bell System. Every man's home should be included in the universal system.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.

Contract Department

142 Spring Street.

LEAKY ROOFS.

If your roof leaks cover it with Regal or J—M Asbestos Roofing. These are made from the best materials obtainable, the Regal is guaranteed by a $8,000,000 concern, the 1-ply for 5 years the 2-ply for 7 years and the 3-ply for 10 years, the Asbestos needs no paint or coating for its protection and is the only absolutely fire-proof ready roofing. Samples and prices gladly given.

Tarred Roofings. Amatite. Asbestos Shingles

S. W. COGGESHALL, - 201 THAMES ST.

There is Only One "Bromo Quinine" That is Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

CLOTHING.

Dinner Suits, Dress Suits, The Latest Styles and Materials,

Otto, Men's Tailor, 244 Thames St.

FURRIER.

LADIES—

Why do you send your fur coat out of the city to be remodeled and repaired, when you can have it done here by an experienced furrier.

PINTO The Tailor.

115 SPRING STREET.

Tel. Connection.

If you wish to purchase or hire a

SLEIGH —OR— PUNG

It pays to get it at

LAWTON'S, [illegible] STREET.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS. Is especially adapted for mailing.

FISH MARKETS.

NATIVE ROE —AND— Finnan Haddie.

AT THE

Broadway Cash Fish Market,

C. A. Easterbrooks, Prop'r.

Large Navel Oranges

27c dozen.

WYATT'S MARKET.

Tel. 835.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Baggage and Freight.

Main Office, - 320 Thames St.

(Fall River Line Ticket Office.)

The only Express Company checking baggage from residence to destination.

Consignments of freight solicited.

Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.

Tel. 371, 739, 1061. Call Us Up. FRANK J. HUGHES General Manager.

Branch offices: Stable, Marsh Street, Fall River Line Wharf.

Henry Biesel & Son, Saddle, Harness and Trunk Makers.

LEATHER GOODS, TRAVELERS' SUPPLIES DOG COLLARS.

25[illegible] Thames St. Tel. [illegible]

THE WORLD'S COURT.

The Hague Tribunal to Which Nations Submit Their Disputes.

Selection of Judges, Exchange of Briefs and Announcement of Decisions Described.

[William E. Curtis, in Washington Star.]

We hear so much about The Hague and the international permanent court of arbitration, and have read so much within the last year about the two cases that were tried out there in which the United States was a party that the rules of procedure and the methods of doing business may be of interest. To begin at the beginning, the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague consists of 142 distinguished jurists and diplomatists who have been appointed by the governments of 42 different nations who have accepted the principle of arbitration in the settlement of international difficulties, and signed the treaty of The Hague, July 29, 1899, under which this court was established.

Each nation has the right to designate four members of the court and nearly all of them have done so. Several have contented themselves with two; others with three, and Denmark and Montenegro have no representatives at present. The representatives of the United States are John W. Griggs of New Jersey, formerly Attorney General of the United States; George Gray, United States circuit judge and formerly United States Senator for Delaware, and Oscar S. Straus, formerly Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and now ambassador to Turkey.

When two nations have a difference to settle, as the United States and England have recently had concerning the fisheries of the North Atlantic, they select three or five judges from the list of 142 members of the permanent court, and lay their claims before them, each agreeing to abide by the decision, instead of going to war about it. This arrangement is the result of a long agitation which created a public sentiment that is averse to war and demands that such differences shall be settled by reason and not by force. The movement culminated at an international conference held at The Hague in 1899 of delegates from the principal nations of the world.

Three plans were submitted, one each by Great Britain, Russia and the United States. Our plan and that of Great Britain, which were very similar, provided for the creation of a permanent court, to have a continuous existence like the Supreme Court of the United States, with a permanent office, to be composed of one judge from each of the participating nations, selected on account of his learning in international law and his personal character. Any nation having a difference with a neighbor might submit the question at issue, with the consent of the other, to the tribunal sitting as an entire body, or select by joint agreement any number of judges, not less than three. The Russian plan, however, was finally agreed upon with some modifications, and was formulated in "a convention for the peaceful settlement of international disputes," with 61 articles. It provides that each nation shall appoint four judges, who are to hold themselves ready for service when called upon. The method of submitting cases is laid down in great detail and the rules of procedure are very much the same that have been followed by arbitration tribunals before The Hague convention conference.

The convention provides also for the creation of commissions of inquiry to determine questions of fact which are in doubt or dispute, like the causes of the destruction of the Maine. Another clause provides for the exercise of the good offices of disinterested nations for conciliation and mediation when their neighbors disagree. Many statesmen and diplomatists consider this convention too limited in scope. They think it should provide for compulsory arbitration, so that every nation having a grievance against a neighbor shall be required to place its complaint before the court, and allow the court to decide what is right and just, rather than build battleships and organize armies. The principal powers of Europe would not agree to that, and it is a matter of congratulation that they were willing to go as far as they have gone. Perhaps when they have become accustomed to the existing limited arrangement they may be persuaded to go a little farther and consent to a compulsory clause. Several cases have already been tried; the rules have worked smoothly, the results have been satisfactory and everybody agrees that the Permanent Court of Arbitration is the greatest triumph of modern civilization.

None but the judges selected by the Netherlands reside at The Hague. The others remain at their homes until their services are requested. The present headquarters are in the ministry of foreign affairs at The Hague, in charge of Baron Michiels van Verduynen, secretary general, and Jonkheer W. Roell, first secretary of the court, who are responsible to the administrative council, which consists of the minister of foreign affairs of the Netherlands and the diplomatic representatives at The Hague of all the ratifying powers.

When there is a difficulty to be settled, the two nations interested agree upon a mode of procedure. Some of the nations have general treaties, which apply to all cases that may occur. For example, the United States has general treaties with Great Britain and 29 other nations to submit every dispute that occurs to The Hague; but it is necessary in every case that the question to be decided shall be definitely stated, the date of the arbitration fixed and the date when the pleadings shall be served. It is also necessary to stipulate what language shall be used in the litigation. If there is no such stipulation, the proceedings will be conducted in French, as provided by the convention. It is also necessary to select the arbitrators and decide upon their compensation, and all these must be set out in a formal agreement which, in the case of the United States, must be submitted to our Senate for ratification. This preliminary agreement may or may not determine the jurisdiction, but that question is usually left to the court. The next step is to notify the secretary general and file with him a copy of the agreement. The latter then notifies the arbitrators who have been selected, and if they decline to serve he advises the parties to the litigation that they may select others.

In the meantime the secretary of state or the minister of foreign affairs of each of the disputants appoints an agent or a general manager who, in our case, holds a commission from the President and serves as executive officer on the part of his government. He is essentially charged with laying out the case and procuring evidence necessary to sustain it. He is usually limited to the facts, and while he is engaged in securing them his government will appoint one or more counsel who will aid and advise him in his work and look up the law. At the time designated by the treaty each government serves its case upon the other in a printed volume containing a statement of its claims, the evidence to sustain them, with maps, illustrations and other exhibits upon which the attorneys rely. Then, within the time fixed, which may be three or six months, each side submits a counter case, containing new evidence suggested by reading the statement of the other side. This is also printed, and a dozen copies are filed with the secretary general at The Hague.

After three months or six months, perhaps, the agents, counsel and other persons connected with the case assemble at The Hague. The number of counsel employed varies according to the desire of the litigants. There is no limit. In the recent fisheries arbitration between the United States and England we had seven lawyers and England had 16. There were also a corps of clerks, stenographers and experts on both sides. The hotels at The Hague were filled with persons directly interested in the litigation. Upon their arrival at The Hague the agent of each government reports at the office of the secretary general and confers with him and with the agent of the other country concerning the details. On the date appointed the court assembles for a formal meeting, when credentials are exchanged, the president delivers an opening address of a complimentary character and announces the rules of procedure. The printed briefs of counsel are exchanged and delivered to the court. They contain the legal propositions and citations upon which the opposing counsel rely.

The court then adjourns for a week or 10 days, according to agreement, in order that counsel may have an opportunity to read and study the briefs of their opponents and prepare to reply. In the meantime the agents meet informally and come to an agreement as to how the oral arguments shall be submitted. The program has varied at nearly every tribunal. In the recent case in which the United States was interested it was agreed that four speeches should be made on each side, and that the counsel of the two nations should alternate, Great Britain having the opening speech and the United States the closing speech. There was no limit as to the time or the scope of the argument, although both may be limited as agreed upon. Ultimately the court meets to hear the arguments and sits four days in the week, two hours in the morning and two in the afternoon. The members of the court rank according to their ages. This rule was adopted at the first conference, when there was a great deal of rivalry as to precedence. The only satisfactory method of making up the roll was by alphabetical order of names or seniority of ages.

Experience has taught also that it is not wise to hold long sessions, because the judges come from foreign countries, the arguments are made in a language that is not always familiar to them and it is a good deal of a strain upon them to give the close attention that is required. Shorthand reports of all the arguments are printed, and each morning, before the court assembles, copies are distributed to those who are entitled to receive them. No testimony is taken, although each side usually has experts to inform the counsel as to the facts involved, and statements of fact by counsel are accepted in good faith by the court.

After the oral arguments are delivered the court adjourns without date and takes all the time it wants to decide upon a verdict. Secret sessions are held every day, like the consultations of the justices of the Supreme Court, at which the judges thrash out their differences of opinion and come to an agreement in their own way. In certain arbitrations each of the judges has drawn up a brief of his views as a basis for a verdict. In another arbitration of different points involved were assigned by the president of the court to different colleagues, and their opinions were taken up one after the other and discussed and modified. When the judges have agreed, or have divided into a majority and a minority, and have agreed to disagree, the president of the court, or one of his colleagues to be designated by him, draws up a final opinion, which is signed by those who assent to it. Those who do not assent to it draw up a minority opinion, which is submitted at the same time.

The president of the court then notifies the secretary general that a decision has been reached, and designates a date upon which the announcement will be made. The agents and counsel are duly notified, and, arriving in the court room, they are furnished with copies of the decision, which is formally read by the secretary in the presence of all concerned. The president of the court delivers a valedictory praising everybody and thanking everybody, and expressing sentiments of the highest consideration, whereupon he declares the tribunal dissolved sine die.

The secretary general makes a calculation of all expenses and assesses each government, each party to the litigation, its share. The members of the court are usually paid according to a preliminary agreement, with an allowance for their expenses. The fee may be $5,000 or $10,000, or even more, for a few weeks' work. The lawyers engaged in the case are also paid by liberal fees, according to the disposition of their government. The honorarium depends very largely upon their professional reputation and the amount of time they have devoted to the work.

FEMININE RUDENESS.

[Boston Traveller.]

"Politeness," says Mr. Webster in his unabridged book, "is a word which denotes that ease and gracefulness of manners which first spring up in cities connected with a desire to please others by anticipating their wants and wishes, and by studiously avoiding whatever might give them pain." Truly, though, if it first sprang up in cities, it first died there, and now woman have to have a politeness league to remember what it is. They have such a league in England, Germany, and Italy, and there is talk of a branch here, but as one woman sighed when she spoke of it, "We'll never have one till we have more time."

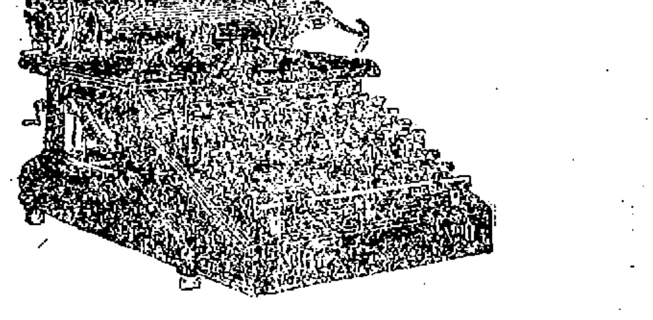
Too much hurrying for courtesy, is that it? Does that explain why women will shove in front of each other going through a revolving door, just to squeeze a fat woman protestingly between the edge of the door and the frame? Does it explain why a woman will tell all her family history to the clerk at the counter while she is buying, just because the woman with a prettier hat is waiting for that same shopgirl to attend to her?

Are women always in such a hurry that they must jam into an elevator to ride one flight, rather than walk up? Is it hurry that makes them jump in front of an older woman and seize the only seat on the car, while they talk loudly of the lack of chivalry of the modern men? Is it haste that leads women to whisper together at a luncheon, leaving the one strange guest with the idea that she must be the subject of general conversation? Oh, no, it is not haste; it is modern manners of the feminine sex.

Smith Premier

(MODEL 10 VISIBLE)

Typewriter



has just been awarded the

Grand Prix

at the

Brussels

International Exposition

The Smith Premier Typewriter Company, Syracuse, N.Y. Branches Everywhere.

88 WEYBOSSET STREET. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

RECLAIMING FLORIDA SWAMPS.

Projected Canals Will Make the Everglade Route a Great Waterway for Coasters.

[Holland's letter to Boston Herald.]

Whatever may be the commercial merits or the economic significance of the unparalleled work of development now in progress in southern Florida, from the point of view of engineering and of science it is unquestionably to take rank with any reclamation work ever done in the United States, at least east of the Mississippi river.

Thirty years ago capital was interested in the dredging of the region of the dismal swamp in southeastern Virginia, making use of the plan first expounded by John C. Calhoun, when secretary of war in the cabinet of President Monroe. Mr. Calhoun urged as the first step in the construction of the interior coast waterway from Massachusetts bay to Florida, the building of a canal from Norfolk or Portsmouth, Va., through the dismal swamp to Albemarle sound, off the North Carolina coast. That canal was subsequently built, although not for the purpose set forth by Mr. Calhoun. It was designed to drain the dismal swamp region, but it was capable of floating a vessel of small draught from Norfolk to the North Carolina coast. The project, however, subsequently lagged, although some day there will no doubt be complete reclamation of these swamps in southeastern Virginia.

Fifteen years ago northern capitalists made some investments in southeastern Georgia for the double purpose of reclaiming these swamps lands to agriculture and of cutting and marketing the valuable timber which grow there. Louisiana has also undertaken to reclaim vast reaches of swamp land, and has adopted a very comprehensive engineering plan looking to this end. When this task is completed, these lands will be capable of growing three crops of vegetables a year, will greatly extend the sugar-growing area of Louisiana and will make of that state one of the most prosperous, agriculturally, in the Union.

But, after all, the greatest work of reclamation east of the Mississippi now in progress, part of it done by the federal government and a part of it by private capital, will completely tame the hitherto inaccessible Everglades of southern Florida. It is reported that two new and powerful dredges had been set up, which will ultimately convert the Caloosahatchee river into a navigable stream from the Gulf of Mexico even as far up as Lake Okeechobee, where it has its source. The engineers of the federal government have been able to co-operate with the state of Florida, and they predict that within four or five years large steamboats will be able to navigate the canal and pass through the Everglade country to the Atlantic ocean. When the Panama canal is completed, this Floridan route will become one of the country's great waterways, saving some 300 miles around the somewhat dangerous keys of southern Florida.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, the chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture who was asked by the Secretary of Agriculture to visit southern Florida and report thereon, was almost as greatly interested in the scientific work now in progress as he was in the agricultural features of the undertaking. He announced that so far as he knew, nowhere else in the world is there such a body of land containing such remarkable possibilities of development as that which constitutes the Everglades, bordering on the southern shore of Lake Okeechobee. But the people of the North, generally, have no conception of the magnitude of the work.

There are now projected five canals, all to run from the Atlantic ocean to Lake Okeechobee. The most northerly of these canals will connect Palm Beach with the lake. Paralleling that, and about 20 miles distant, a second canal has been planned, with its Atlantic terminal at Delray. Of the three others upon which much engineering computation and survey have been made, the lower one will have its ocean terminal near Miami. With five canals stretching from the lake to the Atlantic ocean, more than half the Everglades should be reclaimed. Furthermore, these canals, in connection with the Caloosahatchee river, are to furnish adequate transportation for ordinary coasters, thus fulfilling the prediction of John C. Calhoun that some day Florida would construct a waterway connecting the Atlantic ocean with the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Calhoun, however, never dreamt that this would be constructed in lower Florida. He had in mind the building of a canal from a point upon the St. John's river to the Gulf of Mexico.

Many persons are interested in the almost mystical Lake Okeechobee, to which the remnant of the Seminole Indians were driven after their last desperate attempt to drive the white men out of Florida. At the request of the federal authorities, N. B. Broward, then governor of Florida, authorized the United States Department of Agriculture to make a survey of the lake and the Everglades and to report a plan of drainage for the latter. This survey was begun by engineers in the latter part of 1906, and in due season they reported that Lake Okeechobee is the largest fresh water lake lying wholly within the United States, except Lake Michigan, and also that it is the shallowest large body of water to be found anywhere in the world, having an average depth of only about 12 feet.

The engineers further asserted that it would be necessary to control the level of the water of Lake Okeechobee, the overflow of which toward the south is primarily responsible for the Everglades. The engineers proposed two plans—one involving the construction of a levee around the southern shore of the lake to control the overflow, sometimes as much as 12 feet in the rainy season; the other involving the construction of several canals from Lake Okeechobee to the Atlantic ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. These would serve three purposes: First, the prevention of overflow from the lake during high water; second, the drainage of the Everglades, and, third, the navigation for coastwise vessels across the lower half of Florida from the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico.

MANUSCRIPTS BRING GOOD PRICES.

There was some brisk bidding by the collectors of books at the sale in New York of the original autograph manuscript of "A Ward of the Golden Gate," by Bret Harte. The novel was published in 1900. It was finally sold for $750. The manuscript, which was written on 145 quarto pages, signed at the end and bound in dark blue levant morocco, formed part of the collection of the late Judge Klein, of St. Louis. $500 was paid for the original autograph manuscript of Bret Harte's "Sally Dows," published in 1893. $360 was paid for a scarce edition in 12 volumes of Eugene Field's writings in prose and verse.

TO PREVENT TYPHOID FEVER.

United States Geological Survey Urges Need of Well Protection in Farming Districts.

The menace of typhoid fever in country districts—a menace arising from polluted drinking water—is thoroughly considered in a report by Myron L. Fuller of the United States Geological Survey, in which the various sources of pollution are indicated and suggestions are given for means of protection. Typhoid fever rates are usually greater in the country than in cities, despite the prevailing belief that farms, isolated as they are from areas of congested population, are ideally situated for obtaining pure and wholesome water.

Failure to protect adequately the wells in farming districts is given in the Survey's report as the most common reason for their pollution, and ignorance of the manner in which ground water circulates is the cause of the faulty protection. Chemical analysis is not rated high by Mr. Fuller as a means of detecting polluted water, for he asserts that a careful common-sense inspection of the district is usually much more to the point.

Sources of pollution in the vicinity of a well or spring should be noted wherever possible, and drinking water should not be drawn except at a safe distance from them. The distance required for absolute safety varies greatly with the character of the rock. For wells sunk in sandstone, slate, and shale, 100 feet may be sufficient; where the surface stratum is composed of fine sand 200 feet should be allowed; and where it is limestone or granite much greater distances will be necessary. Water may run polluted in limestone for miles, so that wells in regions where limestone makes up the greater part of the surface rock should be carefully examined after rains for mud and floating matter, for these are pretty sure indications of pollution.

For protecting wells, springs, and cisterns Mr. Fuller advocates, first of all, a water tight lining to keep out surface water. Wells and springs should always be covered and protected from animals, dust, and falling leaves. Watering troughs should always be located a safe distance away, though the custom prevails in country districts of having well and trough side by side.

ONLY ONE

The Record in Newport is a Unique One.

If the reader has a "bad back" or any kidney ill and is looking for relief and cure, better depend on the only remedy endorsed by people you know. Doan's Kidney Pills relieve quickly—cure permanently.—Newport citizens testify to this. Here is a case of it:

P. S. Bosworth, 35 Spring St., Newport, R. I., says: "My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills occurred two or three years ago. At that time my kidneys were very weak and resulting from this was an almost constant pain in my back. The kidney secretions were also irregular in passage and added greatly to my annoyance. Hearing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I was led to procure a supply at Wright & Hay's Drug Store and I can say that the results of their use were very satisfactory. Should I ever have need of a kidney remedy again, I would at once get Doan's Kidney Pills, knowing that good results would follow their use. Several weeks ago I gave this remedy to a friend who was suffering from kidney complaint and its use proved exceedingly beneficial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

SPECIAL

CORN FERTILIZER.

3 good ones.

Animal basis, supplying the lacking elements in barnyard manure, seaweed, and for best results should be used in connection with it.

1-7-1	$24.00	per ton	F. O. B.
1-8-4	25.00	" "	your
2½-7-2	25.00	" "	station

5 ton orders .50 per ton less.
10 ton orders .75 per ton less.

Terms C. O. D. Order now, no goods carried in stock.

P. T. BAILEY,
Melville Station, R. I.

If anyone away from Newport desires to keep thoroughly posted in all the news of his home town both great and small let him subscribe to

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL

—AND—

WEEKLY NEWS.

The paper contains each week several pages of HOME NEWS that no one at all interested in Newport affairs can afford not to know.

Subscriptions at $2.00 may begin at any time.

HOUSE-CLEANING.

Have your cleaning done by the Vacuum Process. Machine here now.

Tel. 821, or call 14 Bellevue Avenue.

Swenson's Bicycle Shop.

Champion's Line,

NAPTHA LAUNCHES, SAIL AND ROW BOATS TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

Kinsley's Wharf, foot of Pelham St.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

UPHOLSTERING

—AND—

DRAPERY WORK

In all its Branches.

Furniture Stored, or Packed and Shipped to All Parts of the World.

J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 Church Street.

MATTRESSES

Made over.

Upholstering, Furniture Covering.

W. F. SPINGLER,
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Buy Your

HORSE BLANKETS

Of Gratrix. No reasonable offer refused to close out.

TRUNKS AND BAGS.

GRATRIX,

96 BROADWAY.

F. Wellington Putman

OPT. D.,

Scientific Optometrist

—AND—

Manufacturing Optician

118 SPRING STREET.

Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. 'Phone 11[illegible]
All kinds of optical repairing at short notice

Telephone Connetions With the Daily News.

In order to better accommodate the increased and constantly increasing use of the public telephone, the Daily News has added another wire to its editorial and reportorial rooms. The numbers for that floor will be 782 or 783. The lines are keyed so that if one is busy the other may be used.

"HIGHLAND."

A particularly fine Lehigh Coal. Very economical for furnace use.

FOR SALE BY

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.
341 Thames Street.
Tel. 144.

Given Away!

Not quite,

But we have a choice and dainty [illegible] to choose from, in

Solid Gold Brooches from $1.00 up.
Signet Rings $1.00 up.
Scarf Pins $1.50 up.

And many other articles in jewelry That will be sure to please, at

GLAZIER'S. 96 Spring Street.

FERNS.

We have some exceptionally [illegible] and nice Ferns, Boston & [illegible] which we are selling very cheap.

SEEDS.

Our new and reliable seeds from the celebrated seed house of J. M. [illegible] burn and Company, have arrived and we are able to fill your wants for all plants.

HOUSE HOLD GOODS.

We carry at all times wash [illegible] (both tin and copper), [illegible] ized, fibre and wood) all sizes, Hods, Ash Sieves, all kinds of [illegible] Enamel Ware, Nickle, Enamel Stone Tea and Coffee Pots. "Mail Boxes," 60c. We have a nice one for [illegible] Sleds from 60c. up. Skates from [illegible]

H. L. DEBLOIS, [illegible] Broadway
Telephone 982.

Daily News "want ads" will secure desirable tenants for your property.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—Position at general housework by experienced girl. No washing. Address Box 54, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Position by an experienced young lady as bookkeeper or assistant in office. References. Address Box 22, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Salesman to represent manufacturers. Bring reference and statement of experience, to Perry House, Thursday, 1 to 3 P. M. Ask for Mr. Keegan.

WANTED—A girl or woman (white or colored) for general housework, two evenings a week. Address Box 9, Daily News Office.

WANTED—An active man to learn sewing machine business. Steady work and good pay. Apply Mgr., 5 Broadway.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 108 John street.

WANTED—Cashier for store. State age and experience, if any. Address Box 55, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Woman from 2 to 5 P. M. to care for children and do some house work. Call 77 Bridge street. First floor.

WANTED—Boy. Apply B. Morgan, Tew's court.

WANTED—Girl to do cooking, washing and ironing, where upstairs girl is kept. Apply 15 Everett street.

GENERAL WANTS.

BARGAINS IN STOVES. A large assortment of new and second-hand heating stoves from $2.50 up. Call and examine them. The I. X. L. Company, 126 Broadway. Tel. 1605.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed spectacles. Please return to 12 VanZandt avenue and receive reward.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

In the Daily News Building.

There is a front office in the Daily News building and a connecting one which will be rented together or singly. They have good light, steam heat and care of janitor and tenants have use of lavatory.

Apply at Daily News Counting Room.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Modern improvements; steam heat. Rooms from $1.50 a week and up: meals if desired.

WM. HANSON, Prop., 22 Prospect Hill street.

TO LET—Pleasant furnished rooms. Rear of 12 Spring street.

WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms (with children); would like rent to be $15 or $16; in lower part of city. Address Box 7, Daily News Office.

WANTED—To rent, a small cottage, or apartment in good neighborhood, for adults. Address Box 16, Daily News Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS—With or without board; also furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 21 Mann avenue. Mrs Hayes.

TO LET—Cottage, 7 Rooms; rent $16; heat, toilet, large yard. Address Box 31, Daily News Office.

FOR RENT—A suite of five rooms and bath to let to a small family without children. Centrally located, steam heat, hot and cold water, electricity and gas. Sunny rooms, in fine order and good air. Address Box 23, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Cottage 12 Bliss road (ten rooms and bath; all improvements.) Apply J. A. Barker 346 Thames street.

TO RENT—Lower tenement 45 Elm street, near Washington. Modern improvements. Apply at 45 Elm street.

FOR RENT—A good upright piano, to responsible party. Rate small if satisfactory. Arrangements can be made. Address Box 14, Daily News Office.

BARN for Rent, River lane. Apply at 30 Broadway.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
Mrs. N. McMahon
19 John street near Spring.
First-class help supplied at short notice. Tel. 945.

MRS. HODGSON.
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
Broadway Opposite City Hall.
ENGAGEMENTS WANTED.
Tel. 788.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysian.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage. Open evenings.
Tel. 541 Office 79 Spring St.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Invalid's Rubber Tired Wheel Chair. We pay highest price for House or Office Furniture. The I. X. L. Company, 126 Broadway, Tel. 1605.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
ONE ON DARTMOUTH AND
ONE ON SUMMER STREET.
The Barker Building & Realty Co.
105 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE,
Plot No. 28 in the Island Cemetery.
Address Box B, Daily News Office.

AUCTION SALE
Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
AQUIDNECK HALL, 83 MILL ST.
Goods received daily (except Thursday). Cash paid for all kinds of household goods.
Lower tenement to let off Broadway, all modern improvements.
W. F. ADAMS, Auctioneer.
Tel. Hall 927. House 1218.

PRICE OF COKE.

Prepared, delivered,
36 bushels - $4.50
18 bushels - 2.25
Common, delivered,
35 bushels - $3.50
18 bushels - 1.75
Price at Works,
Prepared, 11c a bushel
Common, - - 9c a bushel

GRAFT AND OTHER CHARGES HEARD

Continued from First Page

the Sulloway pension bill. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Baldwin of Providence introduced an act which provides for the marking of all packages containing food products with the weight of their contents. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. March of Providence introduced two acts for the amendment of the articles of incorporation of the Thomson Estate Company (Tilden-Thurber). Referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Cranston of North Kingstown introduced an amendment to the North Kingstown Fire Company's charter. Referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Morrisseau of Warren introduced an act fixing the time of elections in that town. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Cutler of Providence introduced an act providing that the minimum pay of employes on public work shall be $2. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY.

Speaker Cannon's Name Recorded With Those Against the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Speaker Cannon, at the assembling of the House of Representatives today, said he had discovered that his vote was not recorded on the reciprocity bill yesterday. "If the Speaker had been asked if he had voted against the bill, he would unhesitatingly have answered 'Yes,'" said Mr. Cannon.

"I heard you voted against it," said Representative Mann of Illinois.

The Speaker's name was thereupon recorded with those who voted against the measure, making the total 93.

FROM SHEPARD TO KERNAN.

Insurgent Leader and Several Followers Change.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The monotony of the daily joint ballot for United States Senator was varied today, when Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, the insurgent leader, and several of his followers deserted Edward M. Shepard and cast their votes for John D. Kerman of Utica. As a result Mr. Kerman received 16 of the 30 insurgent ballots, while only three were cast for Mr. Shepard. Sheehan had 81 votes and Depew 72, with 92 necessary for a choice.

Senator Roosevelt said the increased vote for Mr. Kernan has no significance, apart from showing that the insurgents can act together when they wish to do so. Whether they will continue to support Mr. Kernan, or some other candidate, he said, was a matter to be considered at their meeting this afternoon.

VIOLATED THE NEUTRALITY.

Mexican Insurrecto Leader and Five Others Arrested in Brownsville.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Feb. 15.—Hijitio Languma, alleged Mexican insurrecto leader, and five companions were taken into custody here last night charged with violating the neutrality of the United States. The arrests were made at the request of the Mexican consul, who had advices that meetings had been held in several Texas counties along the frontier, and plans laid for a band of 30 men to cross the Rio Grande Saturday. An attack on the town of Matamora was part of the program, it is alleged.

MAROONED BY ICE FLOES.

Inhabitants of Flint Island, Canada, Display Signals of Distress.

SYDNEY, C. B., Feb. 15.—Marooned by the great ice floes that have been driven down from the frozen north, through Cabot straits, the inhabitants of Flint island, one of the easternmost points of the Dominion of Canada, have displayed signals of distress. Every effort to relieve the residents has proved unavailing. Government steamer Montgomery tried to reach the island, but was beaten back by the ice.

Government steamer Stanley, built especially for ice breaking, and the keeping open of navigation, is frozen fast in the ice near Low Point, C. B. When she is able to free herself she will go to the straits of Canso to make an attempt to free the ice from the shipping piers in and near Port Hawkesbury, and immediately afterwards will proceed to Flint island, in an endeavor to learn the cause for the signals of distress being displayed.

Ice conditions about the straits of Northumberland, Cabot straits, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence are particularly severe at present. The steamer Bruce, which maintains the passenger and freight service between North Sydney and Port Aux Basques, Newfoundland is frozen in Cabot straits. Several steamers are reported ice bound in the vicinity of the harbor of St. John's, Newfoundland.

CUT BELOW WATER LINE.

Bartlett's Reef Lightship Fouled by Tug During Snow Storm.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 15.—Tug Concord, with tow, fouled the Bartlett's Reef lightship last night during the snow storm, and cut her down below the water line pretty badly. The lightship was brought into dock here by lighthouse tender Rogers, where repairs will be made. Relief No. 20 left port this noon to replace her.

ASCRIBED TO THE BLACK HAND.

One Fatally and Another Seriously Injured by a Bomb Explosion.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 15.—A bomb exploded on the window sill of the family's sleeping room last night, fatally injured Mrs. Rena Vitoli, and seriously injured her one year old child. Other members of the family escaped, with slight injuries. Threatening letters have been received by members of the family and the explosion is ascribed to memebrs of the "Black Hand" organization.

MYLIUS WITHDRAWS APPEAL.

Entered After His Conviction for Libel Against King George.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Edward F. Mylius, London agent of the Paris Liberator, today withdrew the appeal which he entered following his conviction for seditious libel, in having circulated a report that King George, while a cadet, had formed a morganatic alliance with a daughter of Admiral Sir Culme Seymour.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is especially adapted for mailing [illegible]

AGAINST THE USE OF LIQUOR.

Bill Introduced in Maine May Take Place of Constitutional Prohibition.

AUGUSTA, Maine, Feb. 15.—A bill prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping of intoxicating liquors, except for medical and mechanical purposes, and providing that the penalty for each violation of the statute shall be six months imprisonment, in the county jail at hard labor, was presented in the house today by Representative Otis (Dem) of Rockland. This measure follows closely the passage by the senate yesterday of the resolve re-submitting to the voters of Maine the constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquors, which is expected to receive the necessary two-thirds vote in the house. The bill, if adopted, is intended to take the place of the constitutional prohibition, provided the latter is appealed by the people. No provision is made for fines, the bill was tabled for printing, pending reference to the committee on temperance.

The resolve providing for the re-submission of the constitutional amendment which forbids the manufacture and sale of intoxicants, and the bill repealing the statue under which the liquor agencies are operated, were assigned for debate in the house tomorrow.

ENGLAND'S NEXT TASK.

Asquith Says It Will Carry Out Policy of Self Government for Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—During the preliminary home rule debate in the House of Commons today, Premier Asquith reiterated his declaration that the government's first task after the "veto" bill had been disposed of would be to carry out a policy of full self-government for Ireland.

AGITATION IN CHINA REGARDING THE QUEUE.

A curious agitation significant of the times is going on throughout China regarding the queque. The pigtail is being ridiculed by all progressives as an emblem indicative of backwardness, distinguishing the Chinese from all other civilized peoples. Cartoons appear regularly in the newspapers, showing the advantage of the queue to the assistant of the headsman in the act of decapitating a criminal, or depicting the various other animals that wear the tail, the dog and the pig being in the foreground. Editorials denounce the custom, and new groups of men and associations are daily falling into the line of reform. Progressive military officers, newspaper men or employes of foreigners meet and agree to sacrifice their queques, and then hold a firecracker festival to celebrate the performance publicly.

The general movement is meant to indicate the change of ideas which has come over the nation's advanced men. It has been followed by hundreds of the treaty ports, but in the conservative capital, where the official spirit prevails, the movement has received slight checks. For instance, the movement among students of the Imperial University was speedily suppressed by the faculty's giving to the first students appearing without the appendage one third the number of demerits necessary for dismissal. On the other hand, a newspaper which printed the statement that the empress dowager was against the change suffered suppression for the period of one week.

The throne has sent an inquiry to the governor or viceroy of each province asking for advice. General Yin Chang, the army reformer, now at the head of the war bureau, is the first member of the ministerial body to adopt the western fashion. He appears before the Tzucheng Yuan, the national assembly, with his suite, in modern military uniform and without the queue.

BRITISH SCHOOLS FOR WAITERS.

Instruction Given to Young Men in the Rudiments of a Not Unremunerative Art.

[The Strand.]

In the British metropolis there are three schools for waiters which attempt to teach the rudiments of what is, on the whole, a difficult and not unremunerative art, and to one of these academies a writer recently paid a visit. In a long room occupied by three square tables, with a mirror at one end and a pair of baize-covered push-doors at the other, a group of 11 young men are listening to the exhortations of a professor.

"The first thing you've got to do is to be clean," he says; "the second thing is to be quick, and the third thing is to be graceful. By graceful I don't mean you've got to imitate the Apollo Belvedere or a dancing master, but you mustn't be awkward in your movements. And you've got to have a good memory. There's nothing annoys a customer so much as a waiter saying he 'forgot.'

"And now, gents, if you'll give me your attention, we'll begin at the beginning—table laying." Forthwith a cloth was produced and, with the assistance of a pupil, a demonstration given of how a table should be laid—plates, knives, forks, and glasses, bread, salt, napkin, and the rest. "There are as many ways of folding napkins as there are of cooking eggs—namely 714; but the leading ways recommended in the best houses are these." Here the professor slowly performed several simple feats in napkin-folding, after which he proceeded:

"We now, with our kind friend's assistance, assume that a diner has sat down. Now, of course, I needn't tell you that diners are of various kinds, each of which has to have rather different treatment. We'll begin this morning with restaurant diners. The customer arrives. If he hasn't been previously to the cloak-room, which in this class is probable, you must bow—like this—and take his hat, coat and umbrella, and, placing them on a chair for a moment, help him to be seated and hand him the menu. While he is studying the menu you dispose of his hat and coat and return, taking up your position on his right—like this."

According to the professor, there is much virtue in an attitude. "The exact pose you ought to assume in various circumstances is not to be learned in a day. A year's study will hardly do it. I know one waiter who has made it the special duty of a lifetime. The poses of one waiter at a certain private hotel in the West End make a diner forget when the soup is cold or the ices hot. He is so dignified that he actually takes his tip with his back to the customer—quite an extinct fashion.

"Is the fashion table d'hote or a la carte? If it is table d'hote, after serving the hors d'oeuvres you ask, 'Thick or clear soup, sir?' Never try to be original. There's no room for originality in our vocation. What we do is the evolution of centuries—conduct in its relation to the inner man. I once knew a waiter who invariably asked, 'Clear or thick, sir?' but it put the customer off his feed at once. Suppose the customer asks you what Potage a la St. Germain is, you tell him, because you have previously asked the head waiter what it is. You always got the menu translated beforehand—that is, if you don't happen to know 'chefs' French,' mind you. [illegible]

SEARCH PROVES UNSUCCESSFUL.

Miss Leneve Not Found on Steamer Royal Edward from England.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 15.—Following cable instructions from the London authorities immigration officials and local detectives boarded Royal Line steamer Royal Edward, from Bristol, England, immediately after she steamed into her dock yesterday and made an unsuccessful search for Ethel Clara Leneve, the companion of Dr. Hawley Crippen, who was executed last December for the murder of his wife, Belle Elmore. There were over 100 women on board and it took considerable time to scrutinize them all, but the officials were confident that Miss Leneve was not among the number. The officers of the ship were shown photographs of Miss Leneve and declared no person resembling her was among the passengers.

Among the passengers on the Edward were 100 English, Scotch and Irish maidens, who are bound for the Canadian northwest in quest of husbands. The young women were in charge of Mrs. Morrison, a matron appointed by the steamship company to look after the welfare of the girls. She will accompany them to Toronto. From Toronto special representatives will accompany them to the West, the majority of the party having elected to settle in Regina and vicinity. They are a fine class of young women and it is predicted they will not remain long on the prairie [illegible]

Do Your Savings Earn Four Per Cent?
Are Your Investments Absolutely Safe?

Any amount deposited in
THE ISLAND SAVINGS BANK
Draws interest from the first of each month.

THE ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,
38 Washington Square.

February Fifteenth.

Deposits in our Participation (Savings) account on or before February 15 draw interest from the 1st instant.

Industrial Trust Company,
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus $3,000,000.
NEWPORT BRANCH,
303 Thames Street.

Savings Bank of Newport.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1819.

Wm. H. Hammett, President.
G. P. Taylor, Treasurer.
H. G. Wilks, Assistant Treasurer.
Wm. P. Carr, Secretary.

Deposits - - - - - $8,502,728.86
Guaranty Fund - - - - 500,000.00
Other Profits - - - - 257,216.89

PLEDGES IN BANKING

Are [illegible] only when backed by loyal [illegible] and action.
Our statement to you that we are doing an eminently progressive banking business has no interest nor value for you unless there is concrete evidence of the exceptional service we are rendering. With this evidence our statement is, or should be, abundantly rich both in interest and value.
The claims we make are handsomely borne out, and with us pledges and platforms count.
We are prepared to show you.
This is a direct bid for your active business account.
Call any time.

AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK,
286 Thames Street.

Safe Investments can now be made to net 4 to 5¼% in bonds, 4½ to 5¾% in stocks. We have lists showing these which we will send you on request.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
BANKERS
115 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON
56 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

Tel. 1096, 1097.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS,
33 Bellevue Avenue.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

We execute investment orders of all kinds, from one share up.
We also deal in inactive securities, both local and otherwise.

Baby Shoes.

We have just added to our stock a complete line of baby shoes, sandals, moccasins and slippers. As these are an innovation to us—we are offering them at unusually low prices to introduce them. Special prices for this week only.

THE LEDDY CO.,
SPECIALTY SHOP,
Sherman Building, Thames St.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, Wall Street—The market opened with Amalgamated Copper at 65⅝, American Beet Sugar 41¾, American Cotton Oil 59½, American Smelting and Refining 79¾, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 105¾, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 78¾, Chesapeake & Ohio 85¾, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 127¾, Interborough Metropolitan 20, Interborough Metropolitan preferred 54½, Missouri Pacific 6 to 69½, Missouri, Kansas & Texas 35, New York Central 113, Northern Pacific 125¾, Pennsylvania 127¾, Reading 159¾, Rock Island 32¾, Southern Pacific 119¾, Union Pacific 179¾, United States Steel 83¾, United States Steel preferred 118¾, Wabash preferred 38½.

10—Missouri Pacific was the feature of the opening stock market today, by reason of the pending contest for control of the property. The opening sale of 600 shares [illegible] at 69, as compared [illegible] closing, and 2,000 [illegible] 69¾. The general list was [illegible] irregular. Reading and United States Steel [illegible] fractionally. [illegible] Car [illegible] and Tennessee Copper [illegible] National Railways of Mexico first and second preferred advanced [illegible] Great Northern ¾.

11—Missouri Pacific continued [illegible] rapid advance on heavy buying until it had gained nearly 4 points. The flurry [illegible] this stock checked the movement, which was in progress in the general list and there was [illegible] slight reaction. A good deal of long stock [illegible] on the part [illegible] when Missouri Pacific [illegible] reacted to 69½. [illegible] and showed [illegible] feverishness. The general market took a brisk [illegible] under the lead of the Hill stocks, Northern Pacific rising 2 points and Great Northern preferred 1.

Non [illegible] gave [illegible] throughout the morning [illegible] of a [illegible] contest for control of Missouri Pacific was the chief [illegible] ing [illegible] movement [illegible] general [illegible] than [illegible] affected [illegible] needed [illegible] of the International Paper preferred sustained [illegible] political [illegible] second [illegible] downward [illegible] relaxed [illegible] leading [illegible] before [illegible] steady [illegible] Money on call steady [illegible] Prime mercantile paper [illegible] cent. Exchanges [illegible] balances [illegible]

[Furnished by Hornblower & Weeks—33 Bellevue Avenue.]

February 15, 1911.

Closing

Am. Car & Foundry	55
Am. Locomotive	42¾
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	79¾
Am. Woolen	34½
Anaconda Ming.	39¾
Atch Top & San Fe	105¾
Baltimore & Ohio	105¾
B'klyn Rap. Trans	78½
Canadian Pacific Ry.	212¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	85¾
Chic. Great Western	23¾
Chic Mil St Paul	127¾
Col Fuel & Iron Co	34½
Consolidated Gas	*143
Can Pfd	81½
Del & Hudson Co	171½
Denver & Rio Grande	31½
Erie	32¾
General Electric	154¾
Great Northern pref	129¼
Gt Northern Ore	63¾
Interboro Met	20¾
Interboro Met pref	54¾
Lehigh Valley	177½
Louisville & Nash.	146⅝
Mo. Kan. & Tex.	35¾
Missouri Pacific	69¾
National Lead	57⅝
N. Y. Cent. & Hudson	112¾
[illegible] Ontario & West.	43
[illegible]	[illegible]
North[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania R. R	[illegible]
Pressed Steel Car	[illegible]
Reading	159¾
Republic Iron & Stl	34¾
Rock Island	32¾
Southern Pacific	119¾
So Ry.	28
Texas & Pacific	29¾
Union Pacific	179¾
Utah Copper	[illegible]
U S Rubber	42¾
U S Steel	83¾
U S Steel pref	19
Va-Carolina Chem	65½
Wabash	17¾

BOSTON MARKET.

Copper Range	65
[illegible]	515
[illegible] Copper	5¾
[illegible]	12¾
[illegible]	20¾
North Butte	[illegible]
Shoe Mach	57
U S Fruit	187¾
N [illegible] Cons	19
Steel	161¾
Am Tel & Tel	145½
N Y N H & H	150¾
U S Smelters	38

* Ex. div.

NEIL M'LENNAN,
Ladies' and Men's Tailor,
114 Broadway, Opp. Mann Ave.

ATTRACTIVE GOODS,
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Special prices for December [illegible]

To get the most hot water, and use the least coal buy a

Spear's Range

The best range sold in every respect.

Sole Agent,

Wm. K. Covell,

163 Thames Street.

DON'T QUARREL

With Your Watch.

Probably your watch isn't to blame, it would keep good time if you would let it.

Every watch needs cleaning, regulating and a little repairing now and then.

You can't expect a watch to keep good time forever without any attention.

Bring your watch to us when there is anything wrong with it. We keep only the MOST SKILLED WORKMEN and guarantee to repair any watch made. As it should be repaired and at a reasonable cost.

HERRMANN,

JEWELER, 204 THAMES ST.

Abram Almy Co.,

Coal and Wood.

179 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 867.

Candy Bargains.

We are putting on sale the famous "Delatour" Chocolates in fancy twos, ones and half-pound boxes, regular 60c quality.

1-2-lb boxes - 20c
1-lb boxes - 40c
2-lb boxes - 80c

JAMES H. DRURY & CO.

243 and 245 Thames Street.

STRAWBERRIES,
Pineapple Oranges,
Sweet Florida Oranges,
Pears, Figs and
Fancy Greening Apples.

Burlingame & Carry.

"Meet Me at Barney's."

MUSIC FROM THE LATEST OPERAS.

We have [illegible] of [illegible]

Songs, Selections and Score from
Madame Sherry,
He Came From Milwaukee,
The Balkan Princess,
Naughty Marietta.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

140 Thames Street.

BAVARIA BEER,
per dozen, $1.00
MUIRS SCOTCH ALE,
per dozen, 2.15
WHITEBREAD STOUT,
per dozen, 2.00
NARRAGANSETT ALE,
per dozen, 1.00

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO

18 and 20 WASHINGTON SQ.

Telephone 68 89.

"LAURA"

The barge Laura from Port Johnston has arrived in again with another cargo of that good old Pennsylvania Coal

"PERRY'S WILKESBARRE"

Thousands of tons of this gilt edge coal distributed throughout the city. Have you tried it? Call up

THE PERRY COAL COMPANY.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

MALBONE LODGE, No. 93, N. E. O. P. Regular meeting Thursday, Feb. 16 at 8 P. M., B. & M. Hall. Supreme Deputy Jackman's last meeting with us. Come and see what he has done. John C. Peckham, Warden.

NEWPORT CONCLAVE, No. 69, K. S. F. The regular meeting of this conclave will be held in Music Hall on Thursday Feb. 16, at 8 P. M. All are requested to attend. James Goldie, Commander.

IN BOWLING LEAGUES.

All Stars Win in the City Series and Team No. 7 in Y. M. C. A. Tournament.

In the City Bowling League Tuesday evening the All Stars won three straight strings from the Portsmouth team, the second being a tie and the match being won on the third. Halpin made the high singles of 109 and 105 and Burke the high total, 289. Sheehan made a [illegible] of 100. The scores are as follows:

All Stars.				
Vinti	98	96	94	287
Halpin	81	105	100	286
Ruggeri	97	78	94	269
Vintry	91	95	94	280
Sheehan	94	87	100	281
	461	460	482	1403
Portsmouth.				
Brownell	88	96	80	264
Kavanagh	74	85	85	247
Bigliey	89	93	82	264
Dillon	91	86	76	253
Burke	94	97	98	289
	436	466	421	1317

Team No. 7 in the Young Men's Christian Association tournament won two of three strings from No. 4. The winners took the first two strings by 6 and 4 pins respectively and lost the third by a margin of 31. J. Fraser and Congdon made the high single, 93, and Milne and Congdon the high total, 254. The scores:

Team No. 7.				
J. Fraser	81	93	67	241
A. Fraser	80	76	84	240
J. Dring	78	82	80	240
Walker	80	80	79	239
Ward	87	80	80	247
	406	411	390	1207
Team No. 4.				
Martin	80	80	80	240
Adams	80	80	80	240
Groff	80	77	83	240
Congdon	80	81	93	254
Milne	80	89	85	254
	400	407	421	1228

CHAMPION VALENTINE GIVER.

Mr. Alexander I. Peckham Distributes Post Cards Among Children of South End, Boston.

[Boston Post.]

Alexander I. Peckham, champion valentine giver, friend of the children and a well known lawyer, made his annual distribution of 3,000 valentines to the poor children of the South and West Ends, Boston Tuesday morning.

Lawyer Peckham is said to know over 1,200 children by name and when he walks through the streets of the South End he is kept busy acknowledging the salutes of hundreds of children. For 11 years Mr. Peckham has been in charge of the Boys' Club of the Hope Chapel in Shawmut avenue, a branch of the South Church, of which he is a prominent member.

Mr. Peckham, besides giving valentines, is assisting poor children every day, and nearly every night he can be found at the Boys' Club. He is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1892. During the summer scores of boys and girls of the South and West Ends are sent into the country on vacations as Mr. Peckham's guests and every summer when the circus comes to town he always takes a party of 40 or 50 children to see the performance...

Thanksgiving, Christmas, Easter and St. Valentine's day bring cards to the children from Mr. Peckham, so he is looked upon as an all-year-round Santa Claus. While these presents are not very valuable the cards are treasured by the youthful recipients.

DEATH OF JOSHUA WETHERELL

News was received here today of the death of Joshua Wetherell at Newmarket, N. H., Sunday, at the age of 86. Mr. Wetherell was a native of Newport but had resided in New Hampshire for many years. He is survived by three brothers, Daniel Wetherell of this city, William G. Wetherell of New York and Thomas Wetherell of Portsmouth, N. H. [illegible] Robert G. Wetherell, a brother, died in this city last March aged 76, and a sister died last August, aged 78.

WILLIAM ELLERY CHAPTER BUSINESS.

William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at its meeting Tuesday evening approved the decision of its committee to furnish a $75 room in the new Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association building and decided to give a play to defray the expenses thus incurred. Mrs. D. T. Pinniger and Mrs. Archibald S. Sayer were appointed a committee on arrangements.

Mrs. W. R. Howard, the historian, read her report which she made at the state convention in Providence last Thursday, and delegates to the national congress in Washington in April were elected. They are Mrs. J. A. Barker, regent; alternates, Mrs. H. H. Lawton, Mrs. Walter R. Goffe, Mrs. W. R. Howard, Mrs. Harry A. Titus, Miss Catherine Jencks; delegate, Mrs. John P. Sanborn; alternates, Miss Edith M. Tilley, Mrs. David T. Pinniger, Mrs. A. H. Burnham of Baltimore, Mrs. W. J. Underwood, Mrs. Harvey J. Lockrow.

FOR A JULIA WARD HOWE PORTRAIT.

Through popular subscription, a committee of citizens of Boston hope to raise a sum sufficient to purchase a portrait of Julia Ward Howe and place it in the council chamber of the Old State House. An appeal has been issued for this purpose, and the names of all the contributors will be engrossed on a scroll and presented to Mrs. Howe's family after the portrait is in position. John Elliott, her son-in-law, is to be the artist.

"CYRANO DE BERGERAC."

A Difficult Play to Read but Pathos and Beauty Well Brought Out at Unity Club.

At the Unity Club Tuesday evening announcement was made of Professor Thomas Crosby Jr's., reading of "Romeo and Juliet" and Miss Madeline Sampson was elected a member.

Mr. William MacLeod was in charge of the dramatic reading of Edmond Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac" and previous to the reading spoke of the play, first produced in Paris in December, 1897, as considered by some the best written in 50 years. Critics differ as to the merits of the play as such, but all agree that it is beautifully and cleverly written. In it Rostand left the modern trend of the psychological drama and went back to the romance of the Elizabethan period.

About 40 characters were taken by [illegible] owing to the length [illegible] play was cut considerably. In the first act the audience at the play sat in the "pit" at the front of the room and a part of the audience was on the stage. The play is in five acts, as follows: I, the performance of "Le Clorise" at the Theatre de Burgogne; II, the poet's cook shop on the Rue St. Honore; III, the garden outside Roxane's house; III, the bivouac of the Gascony Cadets at the siege of Arras; V (15 years later), the gardens in the convent of the Sisters of the Cross at Paris.

As Cyrano de Bergerac, in love with Roxane, but aiding Christian de Neuvillette in winning her, Mr. Joseph S. Milne outdid his former dramatic successes. His voice with its variety of tones was good and his acting excellent. Miss Lillian A. Maher was charming and effective as Roxane, Dr. E. C. Farnum was good as Christian and the minor roles of Comte de Guiche, Roquenau, Le Bret, Captain Carbon de Castel Jaloux, Lignière de Valvert, Montfleury, Jodelet, Ceug, Bussaille, Duenna, Refreshment Girl Lise were in the competent hands of Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, Mr. Victor Baxter, Mr. W. D. Goddard, Mr. Thomas C. Weaver, Mr. R. W. Peckham, Mr. A. Marston Chase, Mr. W. H. Huntington, Mr. William MacLeod, Mr. George P. Austin, Mr. Walter A. Wright and Miss Martha C. Pritchard, Elizabeth Hogan and Jean Reid.

"Cyrano De Bergerac" is a difficult play to read, and it is remarkable that its pathos and beauty could have been so well brought out as they were.

PORTSMOUTH

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mrs. Borden L. Sisson entertained the Monday afternoon whist club at three tables, at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Abner P. Anthony. Miss Evelyn B. Chase took the prize, a pair of gloves. Refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Hoxsie have moved from the cottage of Mr. John G. C. Peckham to that of Mr. Edward W. Higbee, on the East Main road, near Glen street.

Miss Kate L. Durfee has gone to Providence to spend a fortnight with Mr. and Mrs. Horace Remington.

Mr. and Mrs. John Enwright of Fall River are visiting their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, near the coal mine.

Mrs. Charles G. Clarke is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Lamb in New Bedford. Master Allston Clarke is with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Anthony, and Master Gardner Clarke at "Glen Farm," with Miss Jean Barclay.

The E. J. Club held its fortnightly dance at Oakland hall, with a good attendance. Cake and coffee were served.

The Friends are planning for an all-day meeting next week, beginning with the Rhode Island Monthly Meeting in the morning and holding an afternoon and evening session. Oscar O. Mostrom, pastor of the Friends' meeting at Somerset, and wife, and John S. Kimber and wife of Newport are among those expected to be present from out of town.

The Grange Whist met at Fair hall, with four tables in use. Mrs. Edward R. Anthony took the woman's prize, a Mexican drawn work centerpiece, and Mr. B. Percival Sherman, the man's, a box of candy.

Mr. Charles Grinnell began to cut ice from his pond Tuesday. It is eight inches thick, clear and of fine color. He is putting it into the house with an engine, which makes rapid work.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Allen and family, who have been visiting in Fall River, have returned.

Four surveyors came from Providence Monday to survey the oyster beds for the Seaconnet Oyster Company.

[illegible] town and Fall River, [illegible] Tuesday afternoon in Fall River by Rev. John E. Blake of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The bride wore a traveling suit [illegible] chiffon broadcloth. After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Davis left on a trip which will include [illegible] and Springfield and Washington. [illegible] return will hold a reception. [illegible]

Mrs. George Eldon, aunt of John M. Eldredge, who has been ill for several weeks, is better, though not yet allowed to see [illegible]

The storm made Tuesday [illegible] one of the most disagreeable [illegible] season. The falling barometer [illegible] the fine particles of snow [illegible] mist, and the icy places hidden [illegible] light fall of snow, made travel dangerous as well as disagreeable.

Mrs. Franklin Porter, who has been quite ill with throat trouble, is improving.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS [illegible]

The legislative committee of the Department of Rhode Island, United States Spanish Veterans, held a meeting in Providence Tuesday evening, prior to which Senior Vice Department Commander F. R. [illegible] entertained the party at dinner. There was a full representation, [illegible] Department Commander Abbott [illegible] Camp was represented by [illegible] Ellis and M. W. Hall. There was a full discussion of the situation in Rhode Island by the members of the committee, all but two of the [illegible] present having been commissioned officers of the First Rhode Island regiment.

HOISTING ENGINES AT THE PORTSMOUTH COAL MINES.

Among the modern fittings installed at these mines under the present management is the mechanical outfit at the south shaft, including hoisting engines, air compressors and dynamos. They are strictly up-to-date and accordingly are giving a good account of themselves. Two hoist engines were installed last year, though only one was used at first, as much work was required to provide two tracks. The long wire cable which pulls the cars up from 1,800 feet under ground is wound on a huge drum, operated by the great cylinders shown in the cut. The hand on the dial in the centre of the picture shows the engineer the location of the car in its travels up and down the mine, and from time to time as new laterals are provided new marks are made on the dial. The engines have a surplus of power so that in emergencies they may be expected to do far more than is usualy required of them.

FEW CHANGES IN THE FIGURES.

Cost of New Sewerage System to be Met by Issue of Serial Bonds.

Nothing for Washington Street Boulevard or for Emergencies in the Budget Recommended.

Contrary to the expectations of some, the Committee of Twenty-Five finished its work, so far as the budget is concerned, at the meeting Tuesday evening. The thing was done and the work was approved, there being no changes except the addition of two items and one correction of a dollar, so that the figures already given are essentially the same as those adopted and ordered placed in the budget for the inspection of the taxpayers.

The item of $25,000 for the new sewerage system was taken from the budget and recommended to be met by an issue of serial bonds. This brought the total to be raised for city needs to $595,562.25, and with the state tax added the total to be raised is $686,162.25. This is $22,435.41 more than the amount recommended to be approved by the committee last year.

Nothing was done for the Washington Street boulevard, it being held that this work would naturally come under a bond issue, as it should not come under the budget of any year. Nothing was allowed for an extra election if one is called to pass on the issuing of bonds.

It looked like a small meeting at 8 o'clock but when all had reached the meeting place it was found that there was a good attendance, there being seven absentees—Messrs. Kerr and Lawton of the First ward, Cotton and Harvey of the Second, Sherman of the Third, Fearing of the Fourth and Harrington of the Fifth ward.

The records were read and the city clerk said that $600 for bell ringers, appropriated by the Council, and $1 for the bond for the probate clerk, due to a change in the bid, were corrections which should be made in the figures already approved. These changes were authorized; also the state tax was placed on the bottom, to make the total.

Mr. Congdon asked if there was any provision for the Washington Street extension. The city clerk said there are some suits on, and it is not known when they will be decided. It also is not known just what kind of road the government is to put in, the city agreeing to put in the same kind. Mr Dyer said that this work would naturally come under a bond issue.

Mr. Congdon asked if any provision had been made for purchase of the buildings on Easton's beach. Mr. Dyer said that is an uncertain matter. The lease does not expire until November 1, the value of the buildings is not known, and if it is decided to purchase them the matter of payment could wait for action by the Council.

Mr. Congdon asked, if the sewerage system is bonded, whether the question will go to the taxpayers. The chairman acknowledged that he did not know and called for ideas. Mr. Dyer was of the opinion that the Council had the right and power to issue bonds, and if the purpose or the amount did not suit the taxpayers they could use the referendum to bring the question to a vote.

Mr. Levy had an entirely different idea. He did not know of any authority in the Representative Council for the issuing of bonds unless the taxpayers so voted or permission was granted by the General Assembly. He considered it a well settled principle of law that no municipal government can issue bonds without the authorization of the General Assembly or the taxpayers. He had looked into this question carefully two years ago and things are the same now.

The question of how the sewers were to be paid for caused general talk. Mr. Dyer said they were to be paid for by bonds. The city clerk read the report of the committee approving the system, but it said nothing about bonds. Mr. Murphy said there had been a slip there, for it was the intention of the sub-committee to recommend that bonds be issued. The sub-committee had put the question to the full committee for consideration. It was voted to take the $25,000 for the sewerage system out of the budget and recommend that serial bonds, to run 10 years, be issued to pay the cost.

The chairman asked if there was to be any provision for emergency items. Mr. Dyer saw no occasion for such, as everything was provided for; where would the emergency occur? The chairman suggested that no one knew where an emergency would occur, but that all corporations make provision for emergencies and the Council had up to this year. No motion was made and no emergency fund was provided.

The chairman brought up the Animal Refuge matter and there was some talk. It was suggested that an appropriation of $200, the amount asked, would reduce the city's expenses for killing animals and ameliorate the condition of animals cared for. Dr. Barker and Mr. Levy expressed sympathy with the institution and its work and favored action if action could be taken by the city, but neither saw how the municipality could spend money for this purpose.

The various items were then read by the city clerk, and the chairman asked for remarks, comments or questions as they were called.

When the granolithic sidewalks had been read Mr. Casey asked why some were designated as to width and others not. He was told by the street commissioner and Mr. Murphy that where no width was given the entire width to the curb was to be filled. Where width was given there were reasons. On East Bowery and Clinton streets there are trees and the walk would not come to the trees. It was found on Narragansett avenue that the tree roots growing heaved the walk and repairs were necessary. It was useless to place granolithic close to the trees. On Carroll avenue it was proposed to have a grass curb.

When elections were reached Mr. Congdon said an additional election might be needed to vote on the bond issue or issues and suggested an increase in that item, but his idea did not meet with favor. It seemed to be felt that the legislature would change the law in relation to elections so that Newport could vote in five places and this would leave a margin for a special election.

The items were finally read and the total was $686,937.25. Mr. Dyer moved to adopt formally the figures as read. Mr. Casey asked if any provision had been made for ball grounds for the larger boys. There was a time when three lots were hired so that these boys might play ball where they would not be trespassers, and he thought this should be done. There was some talk about why it had not been done for the past few years and finally it was voted to authorize the hiring of three lots, one up town, one in the east section south of Bath road and east of Bellevue avenue, and one down town. $225 was appropriated for this purpose.

The financial statement then stood:

Amount required,	$686,162.25
Anticipated income,	99,049.27
To be raised by taxation,	587,112.98

This is $23,743.29 more than the amount last year recommended to be raised by taxation. The estimated revenue is $1,000 less than last, the balance in the treasury being that much short.

It was voted without a dissenting voice to adopt the budget as approved. The chairman and city clerk was authorized to prepare as usual a statement to the taxpayers, to follow the figures in the printed report.

Then the ordinance, prepared in accordance with the new system of accounts, and arranging the items in different order according to classification, was produced, having been prepared by the city clerk. It provided for the assessment of a tax by July 1 and its collection between July 1 and August 31.

Then came the filling of the blank, the taxe to be not less than a certain amount or more than another. Mr. Dyer moved to make the lower figure $600,000 and the higher $630,000. Mr. Congdon suggested $605,000 and $610,000. Mr. Dyer said there should be more leeway granted the assessors if the tax rate is to be kept at $12. If they found too much new property and the high limit was how the rate would need to be reduced, and this did not seem desirable.

Tax Collector Highee was called into the conference. He said that all the real estate taxes of 1908 with two exceptions had been paid and these are pending before the Council, one for remission and one for reduction. There are a few personal property taxes unpaid, which the law department is trying to collect. He also favored the idea of Mr. Dyer to allow more leeway, so that the tax rate may remain the same as now, $12. If the high limit were too low the rate might need to be made less than $12. There has been considerable building, but much of it does not come in for assessment, and yet there is to be a large increase.

Mr. O'Neill, of the tax assessors, said he favored Mr. Dyer's idea. It seemed to him the advance is almost certain to be a million dollars, and that should call for a maximum of $630,000.

Mr. Dyer accepted Mr. Congdon's suggestion to make the minimum $605,000 and the blanks were filled by making the figures as suggested, the tax assessors being called upon to make an assessment which will provide not less than $605,000 or more than $630,000.

The headings of the ordinance were then read to show the various classifications.

Mr. Murphy asked the city treasurer how many departments overdrew their appropriations last year, and the city treasurer said none.

Mr. Congdon said no provision had been made for paying the Newport

Continued on Seventh Page.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Two Condemned

HORSES OF THE FIRE DEPT.

SATURDAY MORNING, at 11 O'CLOCK, ON WASHINGTON SQUARE.
FRED W. GREENE, Auctioneer.

Horses may be seen daily at Fire Department Headquarters, from 10 to 5. Conditions of sale cash.

Per Order
BOARD OF FIREWARDS.

WOULD HAVE NO HOTEL.

Summer Resident Thinks It Would Destroy the Romance and Exclusiveness.

Believes Newport Should Have a Publicity Bureau, to Bring Men and Women of Wealth.

A summer resident, who does not wish his name quoted, writes in reply to the circular letter sent out regarding a hotel for Newport, answering the questions as follows:

Do you think the interests of Newport will be furthered by the erection of an up-to-date hotel there?—No.

Should such a hotel be kept open, in part at least, during the entire year—No.

In what locality should the hotel be located?—Nowhere.

A summer hotel if well patronized would sound the doom of Newport. Newport would no longer be Newport with a large hotel. A hotel would destroy all the romance and all the exclusiveness of the place. It is eminently commendable in the business men of Newport to arouse themselves, but a hotel would be an injury and a detriment to the town.

Let me outline what the business men of Newport should do. There should be a publicity bureau office, under the direction and supervision of the mayor. $25,000 should be expended yearly in sending a personal letter to 100,000 leading men and women of wealth, with a view to inducing them to come to Newport and buy ground and build a summer home there. One such person, man or woman, like Mr. Berwind, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Goelet, Commodore James, is worth more to Newport than 200 hotels, which would only be loafing places for the curious and frivolous.

Induce 100 men or women, as many as possible of genius and substance, to come there and buy or build homes, and you are adding wealth to your shops, stores, mechanics, artesans and adding wealth to your city through improvements and taxes. Have a regular system of arousing interest and attention to Newport from every state in the Union. Prove to people that it is not fashion, but climate, that makes Newport and in two years you will not have one but 50 great homes in course of erection, on which millions will be expended.

Newport business men are big-hearted and generous and will go further with a stranger coming into their midst, who means to do what is right, than any men anywhere else in the world, but just the same Newport business men lack originality. They do not know how to do things. Get out a fine letter head, as follows: The Publicity Bureau of Newport. Conducted under the supervision of His Honor the Mayor, Newport, Rhode Island. Then add all the names on the hotel circular as follows, and as many more as possible. Next send out 100,000 letters, the list of names is easy to procure, and you will get hundreds of replies from wealthy men and women. Follow them up until you land them at Newport, and then show them the summer colony of fine homes, and one by one they will begin to buy and build, and you next have them as customers and patrons every summer.

FOR THE PERRY MEMORIAL.

Bill Introduced in the Senate for Appropriation to Aid Centennial Commission.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania has introduced in the Senate a bill appropriating $250,000 for the erection of a memorial to commemorate the victory of Commodore Hazard Perry on Lake Erie and in aid of the Perry's Victory Centennial, to be held in 1913 at Put-in-Bay. A similar bill is pending in the House and a determined effort will be made to have action by Congress. Three citizens are to be appointed by the President to serve without pay other than expenses, as the Centennial commission. Several states whose sailors participated in the battle, including Rhode Island, already have arranged to take part in the centennial.

COAL

OF ALL SIZES.

Clean Coal a Specialty.

Heirs of George Bowen,

Telephone 915.

We carry in stock at all times a complete line of

HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS,

INCLUDING

Flat Irons,
Stoves,
Radiators,
Coffee Percolators,
Toasters,
Grids,
Broilers,
Ovens,
Chaffing Dishes,
Heating Pads, etc.

Also electrically operated

Washing Machines,
Ironers and
Vacuum Cleaners

Old Colony Street Ry. Co.

Illuminating Dept.

Tel 28. 449-455 Thames St.

HOWARD,

Painting Contractor.

Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.

OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

NEW BOOKS.

Homan's Automobile Educator.

Ink Eradicator.

Indelible Ink.

Address Books,

The Book of Trees,

HART,

202 Thames Street,

Tel. 304.

Carr's List.

Root of Evil, by Thomas Dixon
Phantom of the Opera, by Gaston Leroux
Horseman of the Plains, by Altsheler
When God Laughs, by Jack London
The Bolted Door, By Geo. Gibbs

Also VALENTINES.

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

3 THREE 3

CLOAK AND CAPE SPECIALS.

An Opportunity to Economize.

1st lot $3.98

Opera Capes of superfine broadcloth, button trimmed, with high military satin collars. New shades of purple, grey, green, tan and blue. Our regular price on this lot was $7.98. Only five garments left.

2nd lot $7.98

This lot is also of broadcloth with satin collars and Grecian braid trimmings. The shades are canary yellow, violet, Alice and light blue, just one of each color. The value of this garment was $10.98.

3rd lot $9.50

These are cloaks of French broadcloth with shawl collar, and trimming of Grecian band braid, a most exquisite garment. The shades are dove grey, violet, old rose and light blue. Only four garments in this lot, and the regular price was $14.98.

These and many other desirable articles of dress are being repriced with a view to a speedy clearance as we're determined to clean up all lots before going to purchase our New Spring Styles.

The LAPPIN Store,

147 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 343.